The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. III—NO. 47. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876. WHOLE NO. 151.

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Furniture
Window Shades, Draperies and Cornices, Hair and Spring Mattresses to order.
Lace Curtains Cleaned and Hung equal to new.
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TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All articles marked, nothing less than 99 cents.
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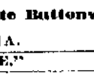
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13 Cts. per pound.
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PHILADELPHIA. 935

R. E. WRIGHT & SON,
STEAM
SCOURING and DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
4308 MAIN STREET, 4308
FRANKFORD, PA.
Clothing repaired and altered. 145

A. STINEMETZ.
1029 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa..
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES. 218

WILLIAM FOX,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 229 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 94

CHEW "GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

TO THE BON TON OF BRISTOL.
We respectfully introduce
The Centennial Candy Game of Forfeits.
FUN, WIT, HUMOR.
See your confectioner.
HUSTON & CO., Proprietors,
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A full assortment of Umbrellas. 307

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PHOTOGRAPHS, FERREOTYPES, LOCKET PICTURES, taken in the best style of the art. Also, Portraits in Oil Colors, in every variety, from miniature up to life size. All work warranted satisfactory. 108

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No stairs to climb.

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HAVE REMOVED TO
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Opposite Hill's Confectionery, where they are selling
DRY GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, VIZ:
The very best Calicoes, ordinary styles, - 6c.
" " " choice styles, - 8c.
Heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslins, - 8c.
Wamsutta and others, of the very best Bleached Muslins, 12½
Fruit of Loom, - - - - - - 10c.
In constant receipt of the choicest styles new DRESS GOODS at corresponding prices.
MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY.
341

GLASSWARE
GIVEN AWAY
AT
ASSANPINK TEA STORE,
No. 7, Assanpink Block, Trenton.
A SPLENDID DIAMOND CUT GLASS SET of Four Pieces Given Away! Handsome Cut Glass Preserve, Butter and Fruit Dishes also given away with various quantities of
Tea and Coffee.
JAMES CRICHTON,
Late Manager Great Atlantic and Pacific
320 Tea Company.

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Decorations of Every Description,
36 NORTH WARREN STREET,
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All orders from city or country will receive prompt attention. 362

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Tobacco and Fine Cigars,
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43 TRENTON, N. J.

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Whips, Canes and Novelties,
Corner Lamberton and Market.
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Dealer in
Fine Watches, Solid Gold Jewelry,
AND SILVER WARE.
HAIR JEWELRY made to order. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. No. 42 Greene Street, Three Doors above City Hall, TRENTON, N. J.
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BRUSH MANUFACTORY.
P. B. MOYER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Brushes. Pottery, Machine and Foundry Brushes made to order at short notice. A full line of Painter's and Artist's Brushes always on hand.
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Highest Cash Price Paid for Country Bristles. 256

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THROPP, McKENZIE & WILKES,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines,
BOILERS, MILL WORK, SHAFTING,
Pulleys, Hangers, and all kinds of Pottery Machinery,
FOOT OF TAYLOR ST., TRENTON, N. J.
136

TRENTON
MARBLE
AND
GRANITE WORKS,
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Near Canal Bridge,
258 TRENTON, N. J.

BOTTOM REACHED AT LAST!

Truth Stranger than Fiction!

J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street, Trenton,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JUNE 5th,

20 cases DRESS GOODS bought at the large Auction Sales in New York last week, when two millions of Dry Goods were sacrificed.
We shall offer STRIPED DEBEIGES, in all the new shades, at 12½c. a yard, sold last week at 25c.
A large line of all the NEW and FASHIONABLE STYLES of DRESS GOODS, for Summer wear, at 25 per cent. less than any other house in this or any other city in this country.

SILKS.
Having bought largely at recent Auction Sales we are going to give Great Bargains in BLACK and FANCY SILKS.

BLACK GOODS.
The best value in GRENADINES and HERNANI that have ever been offered for the price—at 12½c. a yard and up—in all the different styles.
IRON GRENADINES from 20c. and upwards.
An immense stock of ALPACA and MOURNING GOODS at reduced prices.
A select assortment of LACE SACKS and POINTS, from $1.00 and up, fully 50 per cent. under their value.
500 LINEN SUITS to be sold from $2 00 up.
A good line of HOSIERY and GLOVES; also, LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR, at prices that will be appreciated.
A great variety of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, from 50c. and upwards.

CORSETS FOR THE MILLIONS.
We shall offer a GOOD CORSET at 35c. in all the different sizes.
OUR 50c. CORSET cannot be bought in any other house less than 75c.
CORSETS at 75c., 85c., $1 00, $1.25; the very best $1.75.
CORSETS, up to 36 inches, 100 bones, and extra heavy, for stout figures, a specialty.
An immense stock of CLOTH, for Men and Boys' Wear, way down under price.

WHITE GOODS!
A full line of MARSEILLES and PIQUE, from 12½c. upwards.
JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NANSOOKS, VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS and MULL MUSLIN, BISHOP LAWNS, &c., at popular prices.
DOMESTIC GOODS at less than wholesale prices.
Full YARD-WIDE SHEETING, at 6c.
ATLANTIC MUSLIN, yard-wide, at 7c.
" " extra heavy, at 8c.
Fine SHEETING MUSLIN, at 5c.
YARD-WIDE, EXTRA QUALITY, at 6½c.
All other MUSLIN in the same ratio.
STANDARD PRINTS, 5c.
FRENCH PERCALES, at 12½c. a yard, in new designs.
A handsome line of FIGURED and PLAIN FRENCH LAWN, at 15c.
Bottom has been reached at last. Buy now before these Goods advance.
Our prices guaranteed against New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street,
Opposite Taylor Opera House,
345 TRENTON, N. J.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

THE LOVE LETTER.

BY "BARNEY."

O hopeful happiness! Before me lies
A little dove-like missive, which has sped
From the far western to the eastern skies,
Rich with the freight on which my heart is fed!
O when the bosom for a fair one sighs,
And absence veils her, as earth veils the dead,
How like a sweet reviving air doth come
The dear familiar hand, the postmark of *her* home!

Ye who have never loved, have yet to feel!
'Tis a new world, where Love the pioneer,
Takes willing hearts upon his silken reel,
Through the glad waters sailing without fear;
Joys ever new upon the senses steal,
And passions breath intoxicates the ear
With tones that linger in us till we die,
And then re-echoes hopes of newer love on high!

All this is sweet, but tis a vision, such
As fades without the strong support of gold!
Love limps and halts without that potent crutch
His pleasures, like all others, must be sold;
How oft such visions vanish at the touch
Of lean eyed Poverty, by whom is doled
The scanty pittance by which life drags on;
Until its last fond hope is withered, dead and gone!

But there are loves that nothing thus can blight;
Who that hath a sister doth not know
Of such a love, unfading in its light,
Glittering in sunshine like a gem, and now
Burning still brighter in the darkest night!
And where, in all earth's millions, is the brow,
Despised or worshipped, which was never blessed
By a fond mother's kiss, and by her hand caressed?

KATIE'S LOVERS.

CHAPTER III.

That week was like a fairy dream to Katie. Not that she ever got quite over her fright; she was always to the last desperately afraid of the grand lady's maid, who caused the daily dressing for dinner to be such a penance to her, who made her feel so shabby even in her new white muslin, and who put her to such shame by constantly asking "where she could find" certain articles of use or apparel which simple Katie had never owned in her life, and only now felt it a disgrace not to own. It was true that cousin Emily reassured her by praising the little group of fern-leaves she had put in her hair, or by saying, as she met her on the staircase, "Child, how do you manage always to look so fresh? You are as pink as my roses." But still Katie continued mortally afraid of the maid.

Sir Ralph, too, was formidable in some of his aspects, although he had always a smile and a cordial hand-shake for "My dear little girl," as he called Katie. He was so very dignified and solemn and silent, and everybody treated him with so much deference, and the big footman waited upon him so obsequiously—Katie wondered if she ever could get reconciled to the constant service of those giants in plush—that Katie always had a feeling that if she was not afraid of him she ought to be.

But for the rest, that week was paradise. Katie did not care so much for the splendors of the house—the great wide staircases, the spacious rooms with their handsome furniture and grand old family pictures, the luxurious appointments of the table—but she reveled in the grounds with their lavish wealth of flowers, in the long row of conservatories, and especially in the dear old English garden, which Sir Ralph held as almost sacred, with its trim alleys of box and yew, its quaint summer-houses and peacocks cut in box, its fountains and terraces. Katie carried her book thither and read it on the terrace steps in the early morning, whilst all the fine folks stayed in their beds—all but Mr. Walter Heathcote, who found her out by-and-by—he said his Alpine experience had made an early riser of him—and, taking her Tennyson from her hands, read it aloud to her, and made her wonder that it had grown so much more musical. Then the days of delight—the picnics and excursions to ruins and places which she had so often longed to see, only Philip was too busy to take her, and mamma could not afford a carriage—the long, delicious drives home by moonlight, or rows up the still river, the muscular young Oxford men chanting "Row, brothers, row," to the dip of their oars, and the moon peeping through the green leaves at Mrs. Witherby nodding drowsily to the cadence, at Emily Vere whispering to the "cox," and at young Katie, happy and silent, wrapped in Walter's plaid; then the dearest fat pony in the world, on which Mr. Heathcote volunteered to teach her to ride, and which was to be her own, he said, only that it must be kept at the Hall, and he must bring it down for her every day, and continue his lessons until she had grown perfect in the art of horsemanship—all these things made Katie's week at Embley Hall speed away so fast that she would not have believed Tuesday had come round again if it had not been for the little note in her mother's handwriting which she found on her plate at breakfast time. "James will be sent for your boxes early in the afternoon, and I will walk up to the Hall for you myself a little later," it said. "I shall be glad to thank Mrs. Witherby for all the pleasure she has so kindly given you."

All that week Mrs. Sherwood had been feeling very guilty towards Philip, and Philip, on his part, had held unconsciously towards her an attitude of injury. Again and again he had been on the point of reproaching her with his wrongs; but then his rights were as yet so undefined that the reproaches were stayed on his lips. To be silent was always easier to Philip than to speak; and so the meal-times, at which alone the mother and the lover met, became heavy times indeed; and both, from different motives, longed for Katie's bright face and lively chatter to break the dull monotony.

She was not a whit spoiled by her gay week at the Hall; her first words dispelled their secret misgivings on this point.

"How nice and cosy it all looks!"—settling herself with a refreshing little bustle in her old place at the tea-tray. "This is such a dear little room; there isn't one at the Hall I like so much. And it is so nice to see you again, mother; you are so sweet. And, oh, Philip, how fine you are!" laughing merrily, and then wondering that Philip looked so much abashed. He had brushed his hair and changed his coat, and even pinned a flower in his button-hole, in dim unacknowledged defiance of "those young swells at the Hall," to whom he would not present such an unfavorable contrast as he was conscious would be afforded by his usual uncared-for appearance. But Philip's love was so timid that Katie's merry banter sent it back ashamed, from his lips to his heart.

"After all, I am a fool!" he said to himself, as the three of them sauntered up and down in the moonlight, in the sweet old-fashioned garden, breathing the fragrance of late roses, of tall white lilies, and dainty heliotrope. "I am a fool for my pains. Finery sits as ill upon me as the peacock's fine feathers did upon the jay in the fable. And my darling knows it. If she can love me it will be for myself, not for my outside trappings. I'll not ape these 'oiled and curled' dandies again."

It was the hour when nature and sentiment have their say, and all men and garbs are alike.

Next morning, when Philip, on his own doorstep, encountered young Mr. Heathcote, in his faultlessly fitting riding-suit, with his immaculate linen and his very becoming Oxford tie, and saw him mount Katie on the fat pony and ride off with her—Miss Vere in attendance—laughing and chatting so merrily that the echoes of the sober street woke in response, he came down from the elevation of the evening, imprecated "the fellow" for a puppy, and sent off an order, by the afternoon post, to a celebrated tailor in London. But London tailors—celebrated ones—are great people, and take their time in cruel disregard of lovers' impatience; and whilst Philip waited for the butterfly wings wherewithal to emerge from his chrysalis, Katie was in almost daily request at the Hall, and the fat pony was a frequent eyesore to Philip, chained to the desk, and for the first time in his life chafing impatiently over his daily work.

Mrs. Sherwood watching Philip's moods, and seeing nothing beyond, promoted with almost nervous eagerness the walks and drives, the luncheons and afternoon teas, the croquet and boating for which her daughter was continually required. And, seeing that Katie returned from each and all of these so bright and gay, so radiant with health and beaming with beauty, the mother congratulated herself that the evil day of Philip's declaration was postponed. And so it came upon her like a blow, one evening, as she sat by the open window in the perfumed twilight, waiting for Katie and wondering a little that she tarried so late, when the girl, coming quietly in, and stealing through the shadows to her side, knelt down before her, and hid her blushing face upon her lap.

The mother trembled with a prescience of trouble, yet she steadied her voice to ask, as she stroked the glossy hair with her loving fingers—

"Have you had a pleasant time, my darling?"

"Oh, yes, mamma, so pleasant!"

"You are late—was it Jane's fault or yours?"

"Not Jane's—she was in good time: but I believe we were late at croquet—the game wouldn't finish, and the dressing bell rang, and then I came away. And at the turnstile Philip met us and sent Jane on: he said there were only two or three fields, and he would see me over them; and then, mamma——"

"Well!"

"He said that I must know how he loved me—how he had loved me all the time—and that he could never be happy again until I told him I could love him just a little in return."

It had come then; it was all over! Mrs. Sherwood nerved herself for the decisive question.

"And what did you say?"

"I? I did not say anything. I walked on as fast as I could, and he walked by my side, and neither of us spoke until we got to the door, and then he lifted my hand to his lips and kissed it, and said, "I shall ask you for my answer to-morrow," and I stood still in the hall for a minute to get my breath before I came in to you, for fear you should be frightened."

"And can you do as he says?"

"I—I don't know."

There was a little thrill in the voice though the darkness, and the mother's heart sank.

"My darling, Philip is a good man."

"Yes, mamma, I know Philip is a good as he can be; but"—with a petulant inflection of surprise quite new in Kate—"I don't want to talk about Philip now."

Mrs. Sherwood's breath came in a great gasp, and her own voice sounded terrible in her ears as she uttered—"Who—who then is it?"

But the girl at her knees raised her head, and, looking with her innocent eyes straight through the dust, answered, in tones clear and untroubled—

"Why, mamma, who should it be but Walter Heathcote?"

* * * * * *

"Then, my darling, it is all settled, and I will write to cousin Sue by the early post, and she will fix about meeting you; she will be so glad to have you, and you will have a pleasant time in London."

"Yes, mamma."

"And it shall never be said that we, poor and obscure, sought a match above us, and took advantage of the passing fancy of a very young man."

"No, mamma—oh, no!"

"When my darling leaves me, it shall be for a home where she is eagerly sought and tenderly welcomed; we cannot do with, at the best, a grudging welcome and cold consent."

"No, mamma."

She sat in her white dressing jacket, with her pretty hair all spread abroad on her shoulders. Her cheeks were paler than usual, but there was a rich flush in her "honest" eyes, as Miss Vere had called them, which showed that Love's strongest adversary, Pride, had been roused, and was prepared to give battle. As the mother closed the door and stole softly back to her room, she repeated, thankfully, "She is safe, she is unwounded, my pretty love and all will yet be well." And then, on her knees, with sobs and sighs she poured forth her bitter remorse, "O careless mother! O negligent guardian of his child! If in her innocence she had given her heart, how could I ever have forgiving myself? What reparation could I ever have made her?"

Katie came down to breakfast late the next morning—so late that Philip, who had lingered as long as he dared, eating an extra egg, and shelling it with a deliberation very foreign to the usual habit of the prompt business man, could only after all meet her at the door, and note her heavy eyes and her languid, spiritless step. She had "only a headache," she said, but it was a very bad one, and, as soon as she had swallowed the one cup of tea which was all she could be persuaded to take, Mrs. Sherwood carried her off to her own bed-room, and placed her on a couch, where she lay all the morning, silently watching her mother's preparations for her journey to London.

"We shall hear from cousin Sue by to-morrow's post," the mother said cheerfully—"possibly by this afternoon's; and you can go the day after to-morrow. That will give us time to fix your train and get the new dress home from the dressmaker's."

Katie winced a little. That new dress had been ordered for a large afternoon party to which Mrs Witherby wished to escort her, and she had anticipated it with so much pleasure. She hated that new dress now.

The house was so quiet that a loud double knock, coming about eleven o'clock, sounded though it, and echoed again on poor Katie's throbbing temples, so that Mrs. Sherwood felt compelled to leave her occupation of packing, and bathe them with eau-de-Cologne. Nothing else, however, came of the knock; and it was quite an hour afterwards when the housemaid, opening the bed-room door suddenly without notice, gave a scared and guilty start at sight of her mistress.

"I beg your pardon, I'm sure, ma'am; but I thought you and Miss Katie was out. Mr. Heathcote called a while since and left a note, and I couldn't find you downstairs nowhere."

"Never mind, Sarah; bring up the note."

It was from Miss Vere, and contained just six lines.

"DEAR KATIE.—Be ready to ride this afternoon at three o'clock. We will call for you. We are going along by the river to Nedham.
"Yours sincerely, EMILY VERE."

Just the ride Katie had planned and longed for days before! But she acquiesced without a murmur, and with only a little heightened color, in the necessity for sending off a messenger at once with Mrs Sherwood's reply.

"DEAR MISS VERE,—I am sorry to say Katie has a bad headache, and will not be able to accept your kind invitation to ride to-day. She sends her love:—With kind regards, believe me yours very truly
"AMABEL SHERWOOD."

After that the communications between the Hall and the quiet old house in High street was continued every few hours. Mrs. Witherby sent her "love and kind inquiries about Miss Sherwood's headache" in the evening, and the morning's post brought a formal note of invitation.

"Sir Ralph Heathcote and Mrs Witherby present their compliments to Mrs. and Miss Sherwood, and request the pleasure of their company at dinner on Tuesday, the—inst. [three weeks later] at eight o'clock."

Kate knew of this dinner. She had helped to write and address the invitation notes; and, although she hated dinner-parties—or rather the idea of them—for she had no experience of such grand affairs as this would be—she had looked forward to it, because her mother must go, and she would be so proud of her in her handsome black silk and lace, such as she had worn at Mrs King's New-Year's party, when no one in the room looked like her, or half so elegant and distinguished. She looked on with mournful resignation while Mrs. Sherwood wrote her formal refusal.

"Mrs. and Miss Sherwood regret that they cannot accept Sir Ralph Heathcote and Mrs. Witherby's kind invitation for the—inst."

The same post brought a most loving note from cousin Sue, full of affectionate delight at the prospect of Katie's visit, and plans for her amusement. But Mrs. Sherwood noted with a little anxiety that not even the hope of seeing cousin Sue—of whom Katie, when very young, had discovered "She is just what I wanted," and a visit to whom had always been one of the dearest delights of the young girl—could dispel the languor left, as the mother assured herself, from yesterday's headache. So, in the afternoon, when all the packing was done, she carried "the child" off for a walk to the very top of the breezy hill which overlooked Embley on the west. She could not help that it also overlooked Embley Hall and park, the feat and origin of so much disquiet to them both, although, when she saw poor Katie's wistful gaze lingering over the long range of windows ablaze in the western sunshine, she hurried away down the opposite side of the hill, and home by such a long round through the river meadows that the dinner-bell had rung just five minutes, and Philip, a martinet in punctuality, was pacing the hall impatiently as they entered it.

CHAPTER IV.

Another note, with Mrs. Witherby's gold and crimson monogram on the envelope, lay on the hall table.

"Mr. Heathcoat brought it, and called back again, and waited full half an hour for the answer," Sarah explained.

"Dear Katie," it said, "ask your mamma to spare you to us for one more night and day—no, two days. The Luttrells are coming to-morrow to luncheon, and I want you to know Clare Luttrell, who is just your age, and will make a charming companion for you; and Sir Ralph begs you will stay to dinner and sing to him afterwards—so it must be all night, you see. Please bring 'Strangers Yet' and 'Wings,' and half-a-dozen more of my brother's favorites. On Thursday we go to the Mervin's pic-nic, and you will, I am sure, like to go with us. So give my best compliments to Mrs. Sherwood, and tell her we will drop you at home as we pass in the evening, if she will be so good as to let you come.
"Yours affectionately, ELLEN WITHERBY."

There was no discussion of this note during dinner—none of the open family-council sort of celiberation customary amongst them on such occasions; and Philip, noting this reserve, sent away his untasted dinner and sank into moody silence. Katie was tired, too, and the burden of conversation rested upon Mrs. Sherwood.

"What shall I say, mamma?" asked Katie, as she sat late before her mother's davenport, pen in hand—Philip had work to finish in the office, and had disappeared.

"Say, dear, that you are leaving home on a visit, and are very sorry to be obliged to give up all the pleasant things Mrs. Witherby so kindly proposes; and thank her for all her kindness."

"You will call, mamma?"

"Yes, I will call when you are gone, and explain that the visit was a sudden arrangement, and that you could not wish them good-bye."

"Will they not think it odd and ungracious—cousin Emily, too?"

"I must try to prevent that."

Katie said no more; she wrote her note, and, as Sarah carried it away, she gave a little sigh over the withering of the last bright summer flower. Then she brought her work and sat down in her low chair at her mother's knee, and presently Philip came into tea and was so silent and strange that Katie, suddenly remembered how little she had done for him of late—good, kind old cousin Philip, from whom she was going away next day for—for—well, a century, it seemed to her just then—jumped up after tea was over, and set the chess-table, and challenged him to give her her revenge for that last chrushing defeat sustained at his hand last week—no, the week before—perhaps longer back still—but at all events the very last time they had played together. And he, with every pulse beating and thrilling, still keep up his "mood," with his hands over his eyes, and his eyes fixed on his book, and all that he might hear her coax and plead and command by turns, and pluck at his sleeves, as she had done since she was a little girl, and he her willing slave and playfellow. Mrs. Sherwood, watching the two from her place, and seeing how the lines which had hardened the last few day's about Philip's mouth and brow yielded to soft curves under Katie's attentions, and how his eyes grew deep and tender as they brooded over the girl's face, bent in pretty earnestness over her game—Mrs. Sherwood began to ask herself, "Is this to be the way out of the trouble?" and there was no repugnance now in the thought.

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"But really it is perfectly impossible! I don't know how you can be so cruel, Mrs. Sherwood. And going to-morrow, too, just in the height of our gayeties! You don't evidently understand how necessary cousin Katie is to our enjoyment of everything up there at the Hall. Now do send a telegram and put off this miserable visit until next week. I shall be going away then, and I can take charge of her up to town. You really must relent."

So urged and pleaded Miss Vere, supported by Mr. Walter Heathcote, whose color became pink in his earnestness, and whose glove buttons required a great deal of attention between times. Mrs. Sherwood wished she had not delayed a day for that unpunctual dressmaker. After all, what did the dress matter? It could so easily have been sent after. But not even Miss Vere discovered the flutter.

Mrs. Sherwood answered with calm composure that she felt very much indebted to them all—and her comprehensive little bow included the young gentleman—for their kindness and attention to her little girl. She was truly glad, too, that she had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of her cousin, and hoped that there would be many opportunities of renewing it; but this visit was really of the last importance—it could not be put off.

Miss Vere understood decision when she met with it, so she only said she was very sorry, and asked when her cousin was to go.

"To-morrow! Where is the dear child? May I not say good-bye to her?"

"Katie would be delighted. But she is engaged—is up-stairs in her dressing-gown in fact."

Miss Vere would go to her; Mrs. Sherwood need not trouble. But Mrs. Sherwood did trouble; she had intercepted a quick glance between Mr. Heathcote and this demonstrative cousin of Katie's, and she was not inclined for such a *tete-a-tete*, so she refused to see the young man's imploring look as he held open the door for her, although her heart went out to him—the bright, handsome, pleasant young fellow who loved her Katie. She escorted Miss Vere to the pretty chamber where Katie sat with her hair spread over her shoulders—she had pulled it down as her best excuse for not seeing company—with the venetians closed to keep out the morning sun.

"So you are going away, you naughty child, and leaving us disconsolate. How do you suppose Sir Ralph is to be amused, or a game of croquet won, or anything in the world carried through without you?" So Emily Vere began.

"I am so glad to be able to say good-bye to you," returned the girl, brightly. "I was afraid I should not be able—there has been so much to do;" and she smiled up in her cousin's face.

"You horrid child! I do believe you are glad to go to London, and that you don't care a bit about any of us or our despair."

"Yes, I like to go to cousin Sue very much, but I have been very happy with you; and I do hope I shall soon see you again, cousin Emily—you have been so good and kind to me." Katie clung about her and kissed her.

Now was the time for a whisper of one waiting down stairs—one whose "despair" Emily Vere had hinted at, whose confident she was. But Mrs. Sherwood would stand so provokingly close that there was no chance. Emily Vere had no objection to see her little cousin the future mistress of Embley Hall—it was so much gained for the family; and then she was good-natured, and took a womanly interest in a love-affair—one in which she was permitted to be behind the scenes too. But she began to see that the affair needed more delicate diplomacy than she had reckoned on. Hitherto she had counted only Sir Ralph as an obstacle; but what did Mrs. Sherwood's attitude mean? How much or how little did the mother know? Emily recognized that the dignity of which she had had a glimpse or two might set itself against Sir Ralph's family pride, and constitute a second difficulty in this little interesting affair. And then Katie herself seemed so innocently pleased to go away, so bright and unconcerned, that her cousin began to fear that she was after all heart-whole. And yet Walter Heathcote, with his winning manners, his handsome face, his pleasant, merry, affectionate way, was just the young fellow to gain a young girl's affections, to say nothing of the *prestige* of his position and fortune. Was it possible that the mother and daughter were alike insensible to these advantages—that they would let such a chance slip by, and be content with the lower stratum of life at Embley—perhaps to sink to the lout of a lawyer-cousin?—Emily had once caught a glimpse of poor Philip when his hair was at its roughest. And this nice, pretty girl, who was fit really for any position! "This is what comes of bringing *bourgeois* blood into the family. Uncle Marmaduke made a great mistake in his marriage," concluded Emily Vere, scornfully. And then she determined to make a push for Walter and Embley Hall.

"And who is cousin Sue, my dear, and where are you to be found? London is a large place, you know. I shall be passing through next week, and I will try to look you up."

"I will send you Mrs. Hamilton's address—my cousin's," intervened Mrs. Sherwood. "She may not be in town next week; she is going to the seaside almost immediately."

"And Katie with her?"

"Yes."

"And when do you go to-morrow—by what train?"

"By the early train—10.15."

"Then I will manage to get another peep at you, and so won't say good-bye just now. Poor Walter will be tired of waiting for me."

There was just the slightest shade of meaning in the adjective.

"Please give my love to Mrs. Witherby and say I am so sorry not to bid her good-bye; and remember me to Sir Ralph, and to—to Mr. Walter."

"Yes, I will. And now we must be off. You know it is the Mervins' pic-nic. Walter and I drove round this way and meet the rest at the toll-bar. Oh, dear me! Why cannot Katie go with us after all, Mrs. Sherwood—just for the last day? Put up your locks quickly, child; we can send the groom back and make room for you."

"Thank you—no," declined Mrs. Sherwood. "Katie is hardly strong enough for the fatigue and her early journey to-morrow, too; and all her dresses are packed up."

"Couldn't you manage? I can see that pretty blue muslin on the top of the box; and and we shall not be late. She can rest in the train, you know."

Emily caught the eager look in Katie's eyes and pressed her point.

"I should prefer not, thank you very much," decided Mrs. Sherwood, in a tone which left Emily no choice but to give in. "Katie has been really unwell these last few days."

"Well, then, we must submit"—Emily always said "we." "Good-bye, dear, until to-morrow. Well, Walter," she called, "are you quite out of patience at the length of ladies' farewells? I am ready now, if you please."

Mr. Walter Heathcote was found in the drawing-room below, sitting with his face buried in his hands, and both elbows on the table. He started up at Miss Vere's entrance, made his adieus in a sort of flurry, and rushed back again in three seconds for something he had forgotten—his glove, he said.

"Mrs. Sherwood, when will you let me come and have a talk with you?" he entreated, as soon as he found himself alone with that lady.

"To-morrow, or afterwards, I shall be happy to see you, Mr. Heathcote."

"Then to-morrow morning be it—thank you very much;" and with a cordial grasp of her hand be hurried off, and Mrs. Sherwood, in the warm light of his smile, realized Katie's danger more strongly than ever, and hurried on her plans. Thank Heaven the child was unharmed as yet!

Her hand was on the handle of the chamber-door as she thus congratulated herself. Katie was sitting as she had left her, only that the brightness was all gone from her face, and her hands were folded listlessly in her lap.

"My darling," she said, "I think, after all we will not wait for the dress. I will telegraph to cousin Sue that you are coming to-day. There is a train at half-past one, you know, and we are all ready, and have only to get to the station, and I will go with you as far as Derby—I can be back then by four o'clock. My darling, my darling!"

For Katie had risen up and thrown herself into her mother's arms, and hung there round her neck, sobbing her heart out with the pitiful cry, "Mamma! Oh, mamma!"

"Hush, my love—my own! We have one another—we love one another so. We will go away together—we will always keep together—we will be happy—oh, you must, you shall be happy with me—only me!"

So the mother spoke, hardly knowing what she said in the terror of the discovery. And still the sobs went on, the trembling, low cry, "Mamma! Oh, mamma!" striking like a dagger-blow at the loving and remorseful heart which would have shielded her from this as from all else.

The storm spent itself at last; and then the mother bound up the pretty hair, and brought wine and food, and made the child eat—for the journey must be made without delay; and then she wrote a long explanatory letter to Mrs. Hamilton, and entrusted it to Katie.

"Philip—I have not said a good-bye to Philip!" remembered Katie, already seated in the fly which was to convey her to the station. But Philip was away on business, and could not therefore be found. "Tell him I was very sorry to go without seeing him," said Katie. "You must play chess with him in the evenings, mamma dear. He will be dull, especially now that Robert is in Switzerland."

The train was just up as they reached Embley station, and after that it was all hurry and flutter, and last directions were given in the presence of fellow-travellers, until the train joined the main line at Derby, and Mrs. Sherwood found herself alone on the platform there, waiting for the return train to Embley. Then she had time to think and take her resolution. It was half-past four o'clock when she found herself again at Embley. She shook her head at the fly drivers who considered her as a certain fare, and set off on foot through the meadows, which skirted the railway for a space, and then stretched up to the band of huge elms and stately oaks which formed the boundary-line of Embley Park. Under the shade of these ancestral giants, with green feathery brakes brushing her dress and feet, and antlered deer bounding from their covert and gazing at her with wide-open startled eyes, Mrs. Sherwood passed with quick, resolute step, never pausing to see what a fair domain it was which had been lain at her daughter's feet. Presently she emerged out of the cool, deep shade into the beech avenue, where noisy rooks cawed and [illegible] walked up the steps of the great front entrance, where an idle footman sunned himself at the open door, and stiffened at the sight of an unexpected visitor, and hastened to assure her that the ladies were not at home.

"Sir Ralph Heathcote," demanded Mrs. Sherwood.

The man bowed, all the more respectfully for his profound astonishment—ladies were not in the habit of asking for Sir Ralph—and led the way to the drawing-room.

Sir Ralph was in the library. He had just come in from his ride, and was turning over the letters and papers of the afternoon post when the man entered with Mrs. Sherwood's card.

"Did you tell the lady Mrs. Witherby was out?"

"Yes, I did, Sir Ralph; but the lady asked for you, sir."

"Where is she?"

"In the drawing-room, Sir Ralph."

She was standing at one of the large windows looking out on the broad terrace, and she was, as Katie had called her, "quite beautiful in her black silk and lace," and with the clear delicate pink of exercise and excitement on her soft cheek. Sir Ralph, when he had made his way up to her through the intervening tables and chairs, quite forgot what a bore it was to be called away from his papers to listen to "woman's gossip," and only thought what a very pretty woman it was he had to listen to, and what remarkably interesting people the mother and daughter were.

"My sister will be distressed at missing such an unusual pleasure as a visit from Mrs Sherwood," he began, with a low bow.

"My visit to-day is to you, Sir Ralph," Mrs. Sherwood said; coming to her point at once.

He bowed again, and brought a chair for her; he was was too courteous to show any surprise, but, as a matter of fact, ladies did not as a rule pay him visits, and his curiosity was a little piqued. Not that he had any objection to the present *tete-a-tete*—not in the least; he was not a ladies' man, but he found the situation agreeable nevertheless. He waited for her, and she paused for words. She had hurried on up to this point without hesitation, but now she came suddenly to a standstill.

"And how is my young friend, Miss Kate?" Sir Ralph broke the pause. "By the way, I heard my family lamenting over some cruelty of yours in connection with her. I hope, for our sake, her stay in London is not to be a long one. It is a selfish world, you see, Mrs. Sherwood—a selfish world!"

"Sir Ralph, I have to thank you very much for your kind attention to my daughter; but I have thought it best to send her away, because circumstances have occurred to alter relations which have hitherto been so pleasant. Your son has thought proper to make her a declaration, in fact."

Sir Ralph felt as if he had been shot; but he made no sign—he only studied the pattern of the carpet.

"We have both been to blame, Sir Ralph—you and I; I most of all, for I am a mother, We have thrown these two young people together without consideration of their youth—of the inexperience of one at least of them—or of your views for your son. Let us be thankful that it is not too late to repair the error."

She said it bravely, but her heart misgave her. That pitiful cry of her darling's still trembled in her ears. Sir Ralph cleared his throat before he spoke, and a queer little smile flitted across his face.

"May I inquire, madam, what are your views for your daughter?"

"I have no views, she answered, quietly; "my daughter is very young, and she is not the heir to a family name."

He was ashamed instantly of the little flash of sarcasm, and, seeing that she had risen, he handed her out with elaborate ceremony to the hall-door, and, as he bowed over her hand in farewell, he said, simply, "I thank you, madam."

"We have each an only child, Sir Ralph," she remarked, with an inflection of pride in her voice; "let us take more care of them for the future."

And then she walked down the steps and away into the shadow of the beech trees, taking care to steady her footsteps, so that Sir Ralph should not see how she trembled. He watched her moving swiftly and gracefully away into the distance, and then he went back to his library and papers, and stood looking vacantly over the latter, with his hands thrust into his pockets, and his chin dropped on his waistcoat.

[CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.]

A physician of skill and experience says a mustard plaster should never be mixed with hot water, but with the white of eggs; and when so prepared does its duty as a counter-irritant without producing the anguish of a blister, as in the old method.

THE OLD POET AND HIS WIFE.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

Around her fell the evening glow,
Her old hands lying on her knee,
As if the years had bent her low,
"When I was young and fair," sighed she.
"Oh, long, so very long ago"—
"Nay, nay, my love, you still are so;
You always will be fair to me,
You always will be fair!" said he.

"But I was fairer when a bride;
Ah, mock not these gray hairs that know—
So swift, so swift the seasons slide,"
She murmured—"seventy winters' snow."
"Nay, there," said he, "the lights still hide
In gilded shadows where divide
The locks in hyacinthine flow,
While in this mask of age you go."

"Alas! and where it so, unseen
Even the mask lies soon. How soon,
How soon," she sighed, "my grave is green!
The thrush without me trills his tune,
Without me twilight is serene;
All things forget that I have been,
And still on balanced wings the moon
Pursues the purple darks of June!"

"Nay, summer comes," he said, "and goes
By you, as in some desert spot
Sands fun the porphyry Pharaohs,
Unnoting, and divinely hot,
Let the bird build and let the rose
Flower as the star flowers at the close
Of day—you will not be forgot,
For you remain when these are not.

"If Phidias' self had carved you, dear,
In ivory, enriched with gold,
Some blithe barbarian with his spear,
Climbing the rampart, bare and bold,
Had thrust you downward with a jeer;
Gaunt roots had wreathed for many a year
Your beauty, and some boor had rolled
A broken antique from the mold.

"Or if on Titian's canvas you
Had mixed your colors with the sun,
And from the gates of morning drew
The splendors that your shape puts on,
Some curious ray, some blistering dew
One day would blot the wondrous views,
When all the spells that Venice spun
O'er her wan waters were undone!

"But in the compass of a song,
Sweetheart, you breathe divine air,
While music beats its pulse along
The happy lines that hold you there.
Still when old homer, clear and strong,
Lifts up his voice, what echoes throng
From fierce kings' voices, sounding where
Great Helen lives forever fair!

"And so, far down the years that yearn
For light and blossom, hid in doom,
Some eve when skyey fires burn
To ashes, one in some dim room
The strain of an old book shall learn,
And thumb a yellowing leaf, and turn
To see you stand there and illume
With sudden shining all the gloom.

"Just as on that dear day I first
Drew out, with tender artifice,
The length of the thick curls that pursed
Their clinging, clasping shapes to miss
None of the sunshine, all athirst,
Like globes of Shiraz grapes that burst
Gold from the shade. And one bold kiss
Rap. me—like this, old wife, and this!

"Ay, though a thousand years be fled,
The sight denied me he shall have;
The quick throbs kindling rosy red
The dimple damask that they gave.
The darkling glow the soft eyes shed,
The trembling smile—though I be dead,
Mine, mine, not his the power to save—
A dead old man within my grave!

"Yet should you cease from off the face
Of the sweet earth, and I be blest
With no man's memory for the space
Of a song's singing, that is best.
Laid side by side in some green place
Asleep—Fate grants a further grace
To none. And sweeter, for the rest,
The earth that holds you in her breast!"

GEORGE SAND.—The tens of thousands who have poured with delight over the delightful pages of this great romancer will hear with pain of her death at Paris. Amantine Lucille Aurore Dupin, for these were her maiden names, was born in the city in which she died in July, 1804. Brought up by her grand- [illegible] vant, with whom she did not live happily, part of their unhappiness resulting from pecuniary embarrassment. In the year 1831, desirous of bettering her fortunes, she contributed a few articles to the *Figaro*, but she lacked facility and found she could earn but little in that way. Meanwhile, in conjunction with a friend, Jules Sandeau, she wrote a novel, entitled "Rose et Blanche," which had sufficient success to encourage her to write another styled "Indiana," which appeared under the name of George Sand, and had a most brilliant success. This was followed not long afterwards by "Valentine," a more finished production. From that time to the present, every production of her pen has been eagerly sought for. She has been a most industrious writer and has published more than 60 novels, about 20 plays and many minor works. Notwithstanding the dramatic nature of her novels, her plays have had less success that her novels. In the latter she stands in the front rank, by their ingenious and well constructed plots, their vivid delineation of character, and above all their charming style. She was one of the great lights of French prose. Her sentences, expressed in the purest and most idiomatic French, had a sort of rhythm, which made Thackeray say that when read aloud they fell on the ear like chiming of sweet church bells. She published in the *Presse* newspaper in 1854 an autobiography entitled "Histoire de ma Vie," which contains few incidents of her life, but is a history of her mind and heart. Though somewhat disposed to disregard those *convenances*, on which society lays such stress, she was a woman of undoubted genius, and French literature has lost in her one of whom it may well be proud.

The latest Parisian swindle is clever. A well dressed women called on a prominent mental physician and implored his aid in curing her son, who was laboring under the delusion that some one owed him 30,000 francs for diamonds which he had sold. "Bring him here in an hour, and I will see him alone," said the doctor. The woman went at one to the best jewellers and choosing 30,000 francs worth of diamonds, asked the proprietor to send his assistant with them to Dr. J.'s, who was her husband and would pay for them. The name was well known, and the clerk was sent to the doctor's with her. In the anteroom she said: "I will see if my husband is at home." She then told the doctor that her son was without, and the doctor said. "Send him here." So she sent the clerk, telling him to leave the diamonds with her. Arrived in the doctor's room, the clerk was politely seated and courteously asked after his general health and habits. After replying to these questions for some time, the young man hinted that he was rather pressed for time, and would be glad if the doctor would pay him for the diamonds. "Ah, true," said the doctor. "The 30,000 francs. Well by and by." Then ensued a funny scene, which finally ended in both parties going in search of the "mother," and finding that she had got tired of waiting and had gone, forgetting to leave the diamonds.

A TINY WATCH.—Theodore Rohrer a watchmaker of New Castle, has invented a piece of ingenious mechanism, which is thus described. "It consists of a set of gold studs, in one of which is a miniature watch, which keeps excellent time. The combined weight of the two studs and the watch, which are all connected together, is one ounce and a half. The face of the watch is about the size of a silver three cent piece, and with its surroundings of gold, looks much like a small compass. When the watch and studs are on a shirt front they are about two inches apart, and by turning the upper one (in the same manner that a stem winding watch is wound) the timepiece is wound. In setting the hands the lower stud is revolved. The most remarkable thing about the timepiece is that it is not like ordinary watches, but has a pendulum resembling that of a clock. The pendulum will move correctly in whatever position the watch is placed—even when it is reversed and run at the top instead of the bottom."

A physiognomist writes that regular white teeth seen at once upon the mouth opening, but not always entirely seen, denote acuteness, truth and goodness. Small, short teeth, which are seldom pure white, denote strength; long teeth always imply weakness and want of spirit. Those which are firm and strong, whatever the color, denote strength and firmness. If the upper gum is much seen immediately on opening the mouth it generally denotes dullness and coldness.

"I wish I might die," sighed a middle-aged maiden, as she hung like a lamp bolster out of the third story front window on a Sunday afternoon and espied a man whom she had once coquettishly rejected placidly propelling an $18 baby-cart.

MOSAICS.

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air,
In thunder, lightning, or in rain;
None but the brave deserve the fair.

There was a sound of revelry by night;
On Linden when the sun was low
A voice replied far up the height,
Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream,
Whatever is right;
Things are not always what they seem;
My native land, good night!

ODDS AND ENDS.

"It is strange," muttered a young man, as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I have been surrounded by tumblers all the evening, and now I am a tumbler myself."

Madame Adelina Patti was recently presented with an illuminated address by the committee of the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital as a souvenir of her kindness and munificence on the occasion of her laying the foundation stone of the new building.

Alcohol as a stimulant has been discontinued for the last three years by the Wrexham Union Board of Guardians in England. They substituted beef tea, milk and eggs where pauper inmates needed extra nourishment, and have thus not only saved six shillings annually per head, but the health of the paupers has greatly improved.

A man with a red face, and looking rather shabby, called at a house in the country one Sunday, and asked for a drink of cider. The good lady of the establishment refused, telling him that she could not accommodate him. He urged her, assuring her that she had better do so, for some persons had entertained angels unawares. "Yes," said she, "I know that. But angels don't go about drinking cider on Sunday."

One mathematical genius ascertains that by giving five minutes to each contributor and using a reasonable number of hours each day, he could survey the whole Exhibition in twenty-three years. Another found that by giving one minute to each contributor he could go through in five years. But as the Exhibition will last only six months, what then? The truth is, that with much that is beautiful and wonderful in the Exhibition, it needs a great deal of weeding out.

The sensational story that Mr. Church, the landscape painter, had lost the use of his right hand, and that amputation might be necessary is positively contradicted. It is said to have arisen from the fact that lameness in Mr. Church's right wrist, which has troubled him at intervals during the past few years, led him to learn to paint with his left hand. To this he has devoted some time, and expects by this means to be able occasionally to lighten the strain on his right hand. This is all there is of it.

In a recent performance at a Paris theatre a man and his wife had a quarrel on the stage—the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit, when the wife moved her arm too near a candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their presence of mind, however. The husband extinguished the fire, and, proceeding with his part, interpolated. "You see, my dear, I was right; you are ready to flare up for the least thing."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes attended the last dinner of *The Harvard Advocate* editors, and responded to the toast of "Alma Mater." *The Boston Courier* says: "He finished his speech by producing a poem, prepared for the occasion which he read in the happiest way, interrupted at various points by applause. The subject was 'The Old Horse,' a sequel to 'The Wonderful One Hoss Shay,' the leading character being the horse instead of the shay. The author's native humor was well sustained throughout the verses and one or two local hits were especially appreciated."

The Rome correspondent of *The London Echo* writes: "Fresh discoveries of archaeological interest are made almost weekly at Rome and in the neighborhood. An ancient Christian oratory has come to light on the left of the Railway station, where the leveling of the so-called Mount of Justice is in progress. It is quite cleared out, and in the apse is a large fresco representing the Saviour and the Twelve Apostles. The head of the Saviour is youthful and beardless, surrounded by a nimbus; all the figures are seated. At Palestrina a tomb has been discovered full of bronzes and objects in gold and ivory; and the Necropolis at Corneto (Tarquinia) continues rich in interesting results."

A Colonel of a British regiment was, according to the *Times of* India, lately much distressed by the constant complaints of his men respecting their rations. The beef was tough and stringy, the bread coarse and tasteless, the tea had no strength in it, and the sugar was largely composed of sand. The Colonel, although he was unable to arrive at any other conclusion than that these complaints were unfounded, at last he sent for the sergeant-major, and, confiding to him the trouble he felt at the grumbling which went on, asked him what could be done to stop it. "Grumble about rations," said the sergeant-major; "why of course they do, sir; and so they would if you was to feed them on toasted angels!"

Some days ago, in France, a gentleman named M—so far forgot himself in a heated discussion as to give a blow to X,—the brother of an actress. A duel was arranged, but M—, on reflection, seeing that he had been in the wrong sent a note of apology by his second to X—. The latter responded that he would only decide whether to accept the apology or not when they met on the duelling ground. On the appointed morning they met, and X, walking up to his antagonist, said: I have received your letter, and I am willing to accept your excuses not wishing either to kill you or to be killed myself; but I have one question to ask you first: If you were in my place would you deem a like apology a complete reparation for such an insult? Yes or no?" "Yes," answered M—. "Are you sure of it?" "Certainly." "I am charmed to learn it," said X—, giving M—a vigorous blow on the cheek with one hand, and at the same time with the other presenting him a copy of his own apology.

The avowed policy of the Hampden Negro Institute, Virginia, is to teach the students a practical religion as distinguished from the purely sentimental religion that Southern negroes have so generally illustrated. Gen. Armstrong, the head of the Institution, says that he knows a negro who stole a suit of clothes to wear at a communion service, and that the incident fairly illustrates the kind of religion heretofore prevailing in the neighborhood. The Rev. Mr. Tolman, chaplain of the Institute, tells of an unlettered negro, who, when advised not to shout in meeting, answered, "Don't the Bible say 'Hollered be thy name'?" An old woman had supposed that the account of "Nigger Demus" referred to a black man. He adds: "As a specimen of their pulpit anachronisms, in a glowing description of the Hebrews in Egypt, the land of Goshen was dwelt upon as famous for the Goshen butter, where Alderneys and other fancy stocks dwelt up to there knees in clover and timothy."

The *Times* of India gives an account of a new invention as follows: "A pistol that can kill at 500 yards has been patented by Captain Burton. The butt is that of an ordinary pistol; the barrel is that of a good rifle cut short, but leaving sufficient 'turn' to send the bullet on its errand with the proper spin. The chief object is to send a rifle bullet at an enemy or at game without having to use the shoulder, especially when on horseback. To accomplish this the barrel is fitted with a steel handle, to be grasped by the left hand, while the arm is extended as in archery. The recoil is scarcely felt; it does not affect the firer so much as the kick to the shoulder would do. The pistol can also be used with one hand, like an ordinary pistol. The inventor has also provided a patent safety bullet, which will explode as a shell when it crashes against the bones of large game, but will pass through brushwood or through the skin of a wild animal like an ordinary ball. It will not explode if let fall upon its apex, but if fired into a box of ammunition it will blow up everything."

The new bell in Independence Hall presented by Mr. Henry Seybert to Philadelphia, will be rung for the first time on the Fourth of July. It weighs 13,000 pounds, counting 1,000 pounds for each of the original thirteen colonies. In making it 100 pounds was taken from each of the four following cannons: One gun captured from Burgoyne at Saratoga, one used under Gates at the battle of Bemis Heights, and one from the Union army and one from the Confederate forces at Gettysburg. The remaining metal was fresh from the mines. It is 7 feet high, and measures 23½ feet around the lip. The clapper is polished, nickle-plated, and weighs 300 pounds. Around the top of the bell is the inscription, "Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Just below are the following words: "Presented to the City of Philadelphia, July 4, 1876, for the belfry of Independence Hall, by a citizen." On the other side is a coat of arms and an eagle, with the olive branch under one foot, and a bunch of arrows under the other, with the words, "E Pluribus Unum" above. Over all are thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States. On the base of the bell is the inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land and unto the inhabitants thereof." A band of stars, thirty-eight in number, representing the present number of United States, encircles the bell just above this inscription.

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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The Republican and Democratic parties have now completed their organizations for the pending campaign, the Republicans by nominating Rutherford B. Hayes, and the Democrats by naming Samuel J. Tilden. They are each gentlemen of reputation and ability, and so far as personal character for integrity and capability is concerned, each party will be satisfied with its standard-bearer. The contest will be mainly over the currency question, and secondarily over the tax and interest questions, by imposts, and in regard to bonds and banks.

We are free to admit that we have our preference in the platforms. One of them on vital questions is moderate and offers to shape legislation to the demands of the industries of the country, while the other is imperious, giving the word of command to the nominees to exact the "pound of flesh" at the expense of the life of all productive industry, for the benefit of the Shylock's of London and Germany,—namely an unconditional repeal of the resumption act, which postponed specie payments until 1879; which, according to the language of one of the wisest heads in the Convention (Thomas Ewing), gave the "construction tonsume earlier than 1879," or immediately upon its repeal, and "it commits the party to a reduction of greenbacks." Mr. Ewing continued to say, "and perpetuation of the National Ban system, and leaves the Secretary of the Treasury with the power to issue gold, awaiting the day of resumption." And in confirmation of Mr. Ewings' view, the New York papers supporting Tilden, this morning declare his name a synonym of Hard Money. Upon the proper settlement of this question the prosperity of the country depends.

Each of the parties are strong in the expression of their intentions to reform and economize, and we believe that the success of either will be an improvement upon the present administration.

A dispatch from Philadelphia this afternoon announces that Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana received the nomination of Vice-President to-day at the St. Louis Convention.

—Dolson Hicks, a shoemaker, of Caledonia, Pa., was engaged to be married to the Widow Shopland, with whom he had boarded for three years. Two months ago he became jealous of her and got drunk. She then broke the engagement, and last week married a blacksmith named William Cochran. On Thursday Hicks took a shoeknife and went to Mrs. Cochran's house. He found her in the kitchen. He upbraided her for jilting him, and then drew his knife and cut her throat four times, almost severing her head from her body. Walking to Cochran's shop Hicks told him what he had done. He made no attempt to escape, and begged that Cochran might be permitted to kill him or that he might be lynched. He was taken to the village tavern, and placed in the custody of two constables. While their attention was partially withdrawn from him, he cut his own throat with a large pocketknife, and died in a short time. Hicks was an Englishman, and was a prosperous and respected business man. His victim was highly respected. She leaves one child by her first husband. Hicks was buried on Friday in a lot owned by him, near the village. Mrs. Cochran was buried on Saturday.

—The late Sultan Abdul Aziz addressed the following letter to his successor the morning after the revolution: "After having placed myself in the hands of God, I place myself in those of your Majesty. I congratulate you upon your accession to the throne, and I express to you my regrets that I have not been able to serve the nation according to its wishes. I trust that you may achieve that end. I hope that your Majesty will not forget that I prepared efficacious means for the preservation and the honor of the Empire. * * * I have myself armed who have placed me in this position. As I have exhibited one quality—that of succoring those who were oppressed—I entreat you to rescue me from the confined and wearisome place where I am at present by appointing for me a more suitable residence. I congratulate you that the Crown has passed into the family of Abdul Medjid Khan."

—The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission have adopted a resolution instructing the Chief of the Bureau of Awards to confer with the Judges of the Exhibition and arrange as far as practicable for the preparation of reports of a general character from the several groups, summarizing the exhibitions each important line of production or manufacture, and indicating the recent progress of the industrial arts. These reports are to be rendered at or before the Exhibition. Another Resolution provides that in addition to the awards to individual exhibitors already provided for, a special diploma (without a medal) will be awarded upon the recommendation of the judges of any group, to municipalities, States, or nations, trade societies, societies of learning and public institutions for collective exhibits of exceptional merit, provided that such exhibits shall not be in competition with intended exhibits.

—The statue of the Rev. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, is nearly completed. It will be unveiled in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, during July. The Philadelphia *Press* gives the following description of it: "The monument stands 12½ feet high. The figure represents the patriotic Presbyterian in the attitude of a public speaker, wearing the ancient knee-breeches, waistcoat, and long coat the period, with a cloak thrown gracefully over his shoulders. In one hand he holds a roll of manuscript, while the other is gracefully extended. The pose is extremely graceful and life-like, the head is well shaped and faithfully poised, and the face is true to *life*."

—The Special Committee appointed at the request of George M. Adams, Clerk of the House, to investigate the charge against him published in *The Chicago Inter-Ocean* in May last, to-day made a unanimous report. They say the evidence is explicit and conclusive that in no instance has any pecuniary or other consideration been paid or promised by or on behalf of any party receiving an appointment from Mr. Adams, either directly or indirectly to any other person for his account. The Committee were discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

—The Centennial celebration at Princeton N. J., on Tuesday, attracted a great throng of people. The exercises at the College consisted of prayer by Dr. McCosh, the singing of "America" by the students, an address of welcome by Rev. Dr. Sheldon, and an oration by Rev. Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn. A collation was served under a large tent, and in response to the toast "The United states," a letter was read from President Grant. Addresses were made by Governor Bedle, ex-Governors Parker and Ward, Judges Elmer and Naar, and others.

—The Boston Light Infantry and Old Guard of New York arrived in Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday morning, by steamer, to participate in the Fort Moultrie celebration. The water front of the city was decorated with flags, and the visitors were received by a committee of one hundred citizens, and by the German Fusileers and the Washington Light Infantry. The Charleston centennial was celebrated on Wednesday. In preparation for it triumphal arches have been erected in the important streets, and the stars and stripes displayed everywhere.

—The Pennsylvania State Centennial Building, having been completed and furnished throughout, is now ready for the reception of visitors. Being located at the western or upper end of the lake, immediately North of Machinery Hall, and in close proximity to the United States Government Building and other objects of beauty and interests, its situation is delightful, and commands rare picturesque views from all sides. We have the assurance that Pennsylvania visitors will be cordially welcomed to the establishment.

—The Republican State Convention of Vermont met on Tuesday, and chose Hon. L. P. Poland as permanent chairman. Horace Fairbanks was nominated for Governor; Redfield Proctor for Lieutenant Governor; and John A. Page for State Treasurer. Presidential electors were also nominated. A resolution was adopted ratifying the Cincinnati nominations and platform, and promising an "old-fashioned majority" in Vermont against any candidate selected at St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Press Report of the Proceedings.

THE FIRST DAY' SESSION.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—The Convention assembled in the large and beautiful hall of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, which was decorated with garlands of leaves, State coats-of-arms, &c. The weather is very warm and sultry, betokening a storm. Delegates were promptly in their places, but it was 12.20 before the Convention was called to order by Hon. Augustus Schell, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. A military band, perched in the rear of the chairman's desk, kept the assembly interested by rendering lively airs.

Mr. Schell, in calling the Convention to order, submitted brief remarks upon the purpose of this convention to nominate candidates whose election shall change the Government and overthrow corruption, and produce the administrative reforms demanded by the people. [Applause.] He said the corruption now existing in the Goverment must be barred. This duty must be confined to the hands, not of those who now hold the Government, but to the Democratic party. The thing to be reformed can't be reformed by itself; the people are intelligent and sagacious; they understand their rights, and will not again trust their interests to the Republican party.

He then said: There is, also, another issue which commands the consideration of the country, and that is the currency issue. The Democratic party has, from its origin, and through all of the time of its existence been what is known as the hard money party of the country [applause], and the subtle and adroit effort on the part of the Republican party to charge upon the Democratic party the present condition of affairs, and to insist that that party is now the soft money party, is entirely incorrect; for, let me ask, on what page of the statues, on what act of public authority in which Democrats have had the power and the control, is there written one word, one line, one law, which has caused the present condition of things? All the acts of this Government recognizing the issue of paper money, authorizing their use as a legal tender, the action of the Supreme Court in declaring the law constitutional under which these acts were authorized, were all done and performed during the existence and power of the Republican party. What has been the effect of it? Commerce is paralyzed. The manufacturing interest is almost destroyed in the country. Prosperity has disappeared and want has taken its place. How is it to be remedied? The Democratic party, with its interests, will see that the remedy is applied of frugal and economical government and a diminution of taxation. It cannot be brought by forced contraction. [Applause.]

It should not be by additional inflation, but we take the country as it stands. [Applause.] We are called upon to apply the remedy, and one remedy which commends itself to every honest man and to every reasonable Democrat, is to demand the repeal of the resumption act. [Applause.] Repeal that act, put the Government in the power of the Democratic party, and let them pursue the course which they will pursue, of an economical administration of that Government, and I assure you that the time is not far distant when specie payments will be resumed, the prosperity of the country restored, and the American people be happy once more. [Applause.]

In this Centennial of national independence we have met to adopt means to restore the country to prosperity. May we not hope after sixteen years of Republicanism that the Democratic party may resume its supremacy in the Government. The rules that will govern the Convention will insure good nominations. He exhorted the Convention to wisdom in making the platform.

At the conclusion of his remarks he nominated Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, for Temporary Chairman. [Applause.]

This was unanimously agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Barnum of Connecticut, and Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, were appointed a committee for the purpose of conducting Mr. Watterson to the chair.

Mr. Watterson, being presented, was received with applause and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention.—We are called together to determine by our wisdom whether honest government, administered by honest men, shall be restored to the American people, or to decide by our folly that it is the destiny of this country to pursue an endless, ever-revolving circle of partisan passion and corruption, until, with loss of our material well-being, we lose the poor man's last hope, civil liberty itself. Every citizen of the Republic, be he of one party or the other, feels, and has felt for many a day, the depressing influence of what are called hard times. We look about us and we see neglected fields and vacant houses, the factories closed, the furnace door is shut, there are myriads of idle hands, the happy activity of prosperous life is nowhere to be found; loyalists fatten whilst honest men starve; empty the mart and shipless the bay. What is it that has wrought so great a change in a land that, under the rule of an intelligent, progressive constitutional party, advanced, within half a century, from the condition of a huddle of petty and squalid provincial sovereignties to a foremost place among the nations of the earth? The reason of men must answer partisan misrule and sectional misdirection. The Republicans, my friends, are not alone responsible. We have been agents of national misfeasance, working under the miserable rule of contraries, have kept the people of the North and South aside, and have supplied sustenance to corruption. They have disturbed values; they have unsettled prices; they have made our whole financial system a cheat and a snare. They have driven the best elements of political society into exile, and have organized charlatanism into a sort of public polity, enabling the rogue to get a cheap advantage of his dupe, and sacrificing every popular interest to the lust of that oligarchy which has become so incrusted with power as to believe itself entitled to rule by the sheer force of its own wrong doing. So much let us set down to the convenient pretext of war; so much to the long account of damages between North and South. It is for you to say whether the same conflict, with consequences multiplied and magnified, shall by any act of yours be inaugurated between East and West. I shall not undertake, on an occasion of this kind and in a presence so imposing, to enforce the familiar lesson of mutual forbearance—nobody doubts our capacity to make battle among ourselves—entreating you to direct your energies to the common enemy. I ask indulgence only on my own behalf. You have called me to a place not merely of distinction but of difficulty; to a place which requires the best training of a better man than I am. In taking it, I trust to your confidence and good nature and heart, incapable of an unmanly or unfair act. The work before us should relate to ideas rather than to individuals. It is the issue, not the man, that should engage us. We have come here to make the people's—not ourfight, for free, no less than for honest government; for the reform of the public service, and the regeneration of public morals; for administrative relief from administrative nihilism embraced in the simple creed of home-rule. Reduce taxes and a living chance for the South as well as North, for both the East and West. If anything comes of one proceeding it must spring from the spirit of association and fellowship when warned. The followers of Andrew Jackson and Silas Wright, of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, meet together on common ground at last to wrest the government of their affairs from the clutch of rings, robbers, federal, state and municipal, and who mean to extirpate them wherever they are found, and whether they be Republican or Democrat.

The points of the speech were emphasized by frequent applause. At its conclusion he introduced Rev. Mr. Marvin, who offered prayer.

The Chair announced as temporary Secretary Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, Assistant Secretaries. He also announced Dan Able, of Missouri, as Sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Abbott, of Massachusetts, moved a resolution adopting the rules of the last National Convention until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Littlejohn, of New York, inquired if this included the two-thirds rule. (Voices, yes, yes.) It so, all right! (Applause.)

The chair answered it does.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, moved a resolution to call the States in order for presentation of credentials. Adopted.

Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, in order to have Democratic precedence observed, moved to reconsider the resolution just adopted. He urged that States should name their members of Committees of Credentials and permanent organization before any other business was done. He hoped there would be no innovation on past precedent.

Mr. Weed, of New York, insisted that the resolution adopted is in accordance with precedents. Under it credentials are received only for reference to the Credential Committee.

Mr. Wallace read from official proceedings of the Convention of 1868 to show the first business was to name the committees.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, suggested there be appointed a temporary secretary. He suggested that E. O. Perrin be appointed.

The Chair decided this out of order.

The motion to reconsider was rejected, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll of States for credentials.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Illinois, moved that Mr. Perrin be appointed temporary secretary.

Mr. Finch, of Iowa, objected. He said Mr. Perrin did not inherit this appointment, if he had had it before, and the appointment should be left to the committee on organization.

The Chair finally decided the motion out of order.

A Minnesota delegate moved a resolution, to call the roll of States for committees on permanent organization and credentials. Adopted.

The roll was called and the committees named.

Mr. Carroll, of Tennessee, moved that when the Convention adjourn it be to 5 o'clock to-night, and that the committees just named shall then report. Adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, moved a resolution, that a committee of one from each State be appointed on resolutions, and that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred to said committee without debate. Adopted.

Mr. Weed, of New York, moved that the chairman of each delegation send to the Chair the name of its member of Platform Committee. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

The Chairman said that delegates from the National Woman's Suffrage Association were present, asking a hearing. [Cries of "hear them."] There being no objection the Chair announced that they would be heard.

Messrs. Weed of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to escort the ladies to the platform.

The Chair announced that a lady had the floor, and refused to hear any propositions.

Miss Phœbe Cozzens, of St. Louis, took the platform and addressed the Convention with self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She referred to the centennial leap year, and said it was in order not only for women to make proposals but to have them accepted. If the Democrat party wanted to live long she warned them to hear a small prayer, to heed the voice of inspiration, which says it is not good for man to live alone, and to take woman into their political organization as a matter of eternal justice and sound policy.

She concluded by presenting the resolutions of the Woman's Suffrage Association, which, on motion of Mr. Clernand, were referred to the Committee on Resolutions for respectful consideration.

A motion for a recess was rejected.

Mr. Birdsall made a point of order that there could be no Committee on Resolutions until after permanent organization.

The Chair said the convention had power to decide this question for itself.

The roll was called and the Committee was named.

Various resolutions were sent up and referred under the rule without reading.

At eight minutes before two the Convention took a recess.

The Convention reassembled at 5.25.

The committee on Credentials reported all States represented and no contested seats. The report was adopted, with amendments admitting delegations from the District of Columbia and Territories, without votes.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was read, commending General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, as permanent President, with a Vice President for each State. The report was adopted, and the Committee escorted General McClernand to the chair, who addressed the Convention extemporaneously, arraigning the Republican party for their maladministration, which he claimed called for a change.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, read a series of resolutions arraigning the Republican party and appealing to the American people to forget the civil war after eleven years of peace, and put an end to sectional strife. He accompanied them with some earnest remarks. The resolutions were referred. Adjourned until 11 to-morrow.

After the adjournment Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, was vociferously called upon, and uttered an eloquent speech on the issue of the campaign. After Voorhees concluded S. S. Cox was called out. He said the House of Representatives had passed twelve appropriation bills and sent them to the Senate, having cut down the Republican estimate $64,000,000. [A voice —"Stick to it."]

Mr. Cox replied "We will. Let the thunders of this Convention follow the electric flash of the telegraph, and exhort the Democratic House to stand by their action, and they will." Proceeding to consider the asserted danger of such action, he said he thought we could do without the army until after the November election. The navy could be spared from protecting a commerce which bad legislation and injudicious taxation had destroyed. As to the Indian Bureau, if the border men are only turned loose they will soon crush out these contractors' Indian warfares.

He touched upon, and favored, the repeal of the Resumption Act. The best business men East and West concur that resumption in 1879 is utterly impossible. Commenting upon the issues of the campaign he asked: "Who shall be your standard bearer?"

He was overwhelmed by cries of "Tilden! Tilden!" long continued.

Mr. Cox said that when he asked that question he intended to answer it himself. [Laughter.] Referring in terms of respect to Tilden, he said he (Cox) also knew the strength of the objections to him.

He also referred successively and complimentarily to Hancock, Hendricks and the great unknown. Every time his phrase gave opportunity the audience increased its cries of "Tilden! Tilden!"

In conclusion he said the Democratic party had no common contest in meeting the ticket of Hayes and Wheeler, and he appealed to good, hard common sense to name the Democratic leaders in no haste, but carefully and discreetly, after full consideration of all the necessities of the hour.

SECOND DAY.

The Committee on Platform sat until one o'clock this morning and then adjourned, without coming to any conclusion. The serious differences relate entirely to the financial plank. While nothing is officially known current rumors, well defined, are that a majority favor a plank fabricated by Mr. Dorsheimer, of New York, which is earnestly opposed by Western members, especially Mr. Ewing, of Ohio. Some of the members doubt their ability to report at the earliest...

The Committee were to reassemble at 10 o'clock this morning, but had not organized at twenty minutes of 11. The platform is substantially agreed upon, except on the financial question, but this has not been put in form. No reliable synopsis of it can be had, because of danger of changes in final draft.

Every seat and standing place in the Convention hall was filled. President McClernand called the Convention to order five minutes after 11 o'clock, introducing Father Brady, of St. Louis, who offered prayer.

Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee, moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes of yesterday. Agreed to.

Mr Young, of Ga., offered a resolution that the Convention endorses the reform inaugurated by the House of Representatives in cutting down appropriations: approves their investigations of fraud, and congratulating the country on bringing public criminals to justice.

The Chair decided that the resolution must go the Committee on the platform.

Mr. Cox, of N. Y., offered a resolution that the will of the people for retrenchment, as expressed in the appropriation bills, is, and ought to be sustained. Referred to the platform Committee.

Mr. Cox moved that five minutes be allowed delegates in speaking, and that ten minutes be allowed for presenting each candidate.

Mr. Cox, of New York, presented a memorial of the Working Men's Central Union, expressing their views, and asked that it be made a part of the proceedings of the convention.

Mr. Eaton, of Kansas, moved that it be omitted from the proceedings, and referred to the Platform Committee. Adopted.

Mr. Kelley, of New York, at the request of some New York delegates, presented a paper signed by many eminent gentlemen who were opposed to Tilden's nomination, but asked leave to read it.

A New York delegate objected, declaring that such a proceeding as this was out of order.

The Chair so decided.

After some debate on the nomination of candidates the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon session.—The Convention was called to order at 2.15.

Judge Meredith, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a report stating that a great many resolutions were presented, all of which had been carefully examined and discussed before coming to an agreement. He then requested Mr. Dorsheimer, of New York, to read the report to the Convention, as follows:

PLATFORM.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States in National Convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal Government to be in urgent need of immediate reform. We do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this Convention and of the Democratic party in each State a zealous effort and co-operation to this end; and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty of the Democracy of the whole country.

We do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war. And we do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-government, in absolute acquiescence to the will of the majority—the vital principle of republics; in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct, unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy, and transmit these best conditions of human happiness, and we hope we behold the noblest products of a hundred years of changeful history.

But while upholding the bond of our union and great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty. Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union, eleven years ago happily rescued from the dangers of a corrupt centralism, which, after inflicting upon ten States the rapacity of carpet-bag tyrannies, has honeycombed the officers of the Federal Government itself with incapacity, waste, and fraud, infected States and municipalities with the contagion of misrule, and locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times.

Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit, and maintain the National honor. We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of the legal-tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation. We denounce the improvidence which in eleven years of peace has taken from the people in Federal taxes thirteen times the whole amount of the legal-tender notes and squandered four times this sum in useless expense without accumulating any reserve for their redemption. We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance toward resumption; which instead has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments has annually enacted fresh hinderances thereto. As such a hinderance we denounce the Resumption clause of the act of 1875; and we here demand its repeal. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised, and, above all, intrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transactions are performed. A system open, public, and inspiring general confidence, would from the day of its adoption bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industry, and set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures, and the mechanical arts, restore employment to labor, and renew in all its national sources the prosperity of the people.

Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of Federal taxation, to the end that capital may be set free from distrust, and labor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality, and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sale of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all Custom-house taxation shall be only for revenue.

Reform is necessary in the scale of public expenses—Federal, State, and municipal. Our Federal taxation has swollen from $60,000,000 gold, in 1860, to $450,000,000 currency, in 1870; or, in a decade, from less than $5 per head to more than $18 per head. Since the peace, the people have paid to their tax-gatherers more than thrice the sum of the National debt, and more than twice that sum for the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department, and from every officer of the Government.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands, and their diversion from actual settlers by the party in power, which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of the soil.

Reform is necessary to correct the omissions of the Republican Congress and the errors of our treaties and our diplomacy which have stripped our fellow-citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the great parent stock, and in fact now by law denied citizenship through naturalization as being neither accustomed to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty-loving German and tolerates the revival of the coolie trade in Mongolian women imported for immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification of the treaty with the Chinese Empire, or such legislation by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race.

Reform is necessary and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of the elections, and lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it—the false issue with which they would enkindle sectional strife in respect to the public schools, of which the establishment and support belong exclusively to the several States, and which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect, or creed, and without contribution from the treasury to any of them, and the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred peoples once estranged, but now re-united in one indivisible republic and a common destiny.

Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that efficient, economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election, be a prize fought for at the ballot-box, be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency, and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions, falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service. President, Vice-President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers, these and all others in authority are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite; they are a public trust. When the annals of this Republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice-President; a late Speaker of the House of Representatives marketing his ruling as a presiding officer; three Senators profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House of Representatives exposed in jobbery; a late Secretary of the Treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late Attorney-General misappropriating public funds; a Secretary of the Navy enriched or enriching friends, by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an Embassador to England concerned in a dishonorable speculation; the President's Private Secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial, for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a Secretary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors, the demonstration is complete, that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party lest the disease of one political organization infect the body politic, and lest by making no change of men or party we can get no change of measures and no reform. All these abuses, wrongs and crimes, the product of sixteen years' ascendency of the Republican party, create a necessity for reform confessed by Republicans themselves; but their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet. The party's mass of honest voters are powerless to resist the 80,000 office-holders, its leaders and guides. Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system, a change of administration, a change of parties, that we may have a change of measures and of men.

The reading was frequently interrupted by applause. The denunciation of the Resumption act and demand for its repeal was received with especial favor. At the conclusion Dorsheimer said the committee had adopted and endorsed, though not as a part of the platform, the resolution which he read, endorsing the action of the house of Representatives in cutting down the appropriations, and exhorting them to firmness. Also a resolution as to the just claims of soldiers, sailors and widows and orphans.

Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, took the platform and said, at the request of several members of the Committee, he presented the minority report, recommending the striking out of the following clause in majority, to wit: As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we demand its repeal. We propose to substitute, therefore, the following words: "The law for the resumption of specie payment on the 1st of January, 1879, having been enacted by the Republican party without deliberation in Congress, and without discussion before the people, and, being both ineffectual to secure its object and highly injurious to the business of the country, should be forthwith repealed."

Mr. Ewing move and Mr. Eaton, of Kansas, seconded that the amendment thus suggested made.

Mr. Ewing proceeded to state his objection to the clause proposed to be stricken out. It denounced only one clause of the Resumption act—that one for the time for resumption, thus, by implication, leaving all the rest to stand as unobjectionable. The construction given to this will be that the Democratic party wants resumption earlier than 1879. Another objection is, that the resolution as reported palters with the question of which it treats. It commits the party to a reduction of greenbacks and a perpetuation of the national bank system. It leaves the Secretary of the Treasury, perhaps, with the power to issue gold, awaiting the day of resumption, a policy to which the Western Democracy are almost unanimously opposed. The resolution of the committee supports, by implication, a bill for which the Democrats are not responsible—a measure which never received a Democratic vote here.

After some further remarks by Cox, Dorsheimer, Voorhees and others, the amendment was rejected, ayes 219, noes 515.

Mr. Doolittle read an amendment, which he desired to propose, providing that any law substituted for the Resumption act repeal shall provide only for very gradual resumption.

The chair stated that, under the operation of the previous question, no amendment was in order, and the pending question now was upon the adoption of the Committee's report.

The roll was called. The only negative votes were: Illinois 3, Iowa 4, Kansas 6, Michigan, 1, Missouri 8, Virginia 10, Indiana 30, Ohio 20. Before the vote was announced, complaint was made by delegates on the floor that delegates were seated on the platform. Mr. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, was specially named as out of place, near the Chair. The President directed all not entitled to seats on the platform to take their proper places.

The Chair announced the vote, yeas 651, nays 83. So the report of the platform Committee was adopted. Mr. Doolittle moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted, in order to incorporate a proposition, which he read, in favor of silver as legal-tender as well as gold, and the restoration of a double standard of gold and silver at a just respective valuation. This was followed by his former proposition in favor of gradual resumption only.

Mr. McLane, of Md., moved the motion to reconsider be tabled, and in the midst of calls for a vote by States the Chairman announced it carried.

M. Hutchens moved that the vote in favor of the platform be made unanimous, and assigned his five minutes for debate to Mr. Cox, of N. Y., who, however, was interrupted by calls to order, amid confusion, and was compelled to take his seat unheard.

Mr. McLane moved to nominate candidates for President. [Applause.] Adopted.

The roll of States was called to present their nominees. When Delaware was called Mr. Whiteley took the platform and nominated Thomas Francis Bayard, whom he eulogized in glowing terms as a Democratic statesman and gentleman. [Applause.]

Mr. Williams, of Indiana, presented the name of Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana [Great applause.] There was no fire in his rear; with him they would carry Indiana by 20,000. Mr. Fuller, of Illinois, seconded Hendrick's nomination eloquently and forcibly. Mr. Campbell, of Tenn., by instruction of its Convention, also seconded Hendricks, under whose lead Tennessee felt more confident of success than any other.

Mr. Abbett, of New Jersey, presented Joel Parker's name in a ringing speech.

When New York was called there was excitement, cheers and waving fans.

Senator Kernan expressed his sympathy with all that had been said of the gentlemen already presented here, but proceeded to urge the nomination of Tilden. Tilden, he said, assures a guarentee of success in the coming contest.

Tilden's name was received with great cheers.

Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, presented the name of the farmer statesman, Wm. Allen.

Mr. Clymer, of Penna., presented Gen. Winfield S. Hancock in glowing terms.

Mr. Doolittle earnestly urged prudence, and said he did not believe he could carry even New York in November, unless they carried Indiana in October. For this reason he favored Hendricks, who could carry Indiana, and he feared Tilden could not.

The following was the first ballot: Allen, 56; Tilden, 403½; Parker, 18; Hancock, 75; Bayard, 27; Hendricks, 133½.

The whole vote on the second ballot was 738; necessary to a choice 492. Tilden had 535, Hendricks 60, Allen 59, Parker 18, Hancock 59, Bayard 11, Thurman 22.

Before the vote was announced Missouri asked if it was in order for her to change her vote before the result was announced. The chair ruled it was.

Missouri asked for five minutes for consultation. The talley clerks were full ten minutes comparing their figures. Meantime Missouri changed its votes to 16 for Tilden, 14 for Hendricks.

Before the vote was announced, Iowa changed its vote to 20 for Tilden, 2 for Hancock.

Illinois changed its vote to 24 for Tilden, 18 for Hendricks.

Adopted.

A Virginia delegate complained that he had been deprived of his right to his individual vote by the chairman of the delegation.

Twenty delegates were on the floor at once, all striving to be heard.

North Carolina changed its vote to 10 for Tilden and 1 for Hancock.

Without waiting for the announcement from the chair, the Convention arose and gave long, tumultuous cheers. For ten minutes the excitement and noise almost drowned the music by the band. Various other States announced changes amid great confusion, including Delaware, which went solid for Tilden.

Pennsylvania moved to make it unanimous. Indiana seconded Pennsylvania's motion to make the nomination unanimous.

A motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow was carried at twenty minutes past 8.

MR. BRISTOW ON THE STUMP.

A Hearty Indorsement of the Cincinnati Ticket and Platform.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Ex-Secretary Bristow had a most enthusiastic reception at the Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting in this city last evening. The audience united in one prolonged and deafening cheer as he stepped before them and interrupted him frequently with hearty applause as he proceeded with his speech. The following are the main points of his address:

RESUMPTION AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The platform commits the party fully and squarely to the resumption of specie payment [applause], which is demanded alike by the best interest of the people and the solemn pledges of the Government. There must be no step backward, but continuous and steady progress toward resumption and return to the money of the Constitution. Every expedient for the revival of our prostrate industries which falls short of absolute resumption and complete fulfillment of all our national obligations will prove inadequate and deceptive. The necessities of the country demand the restoration of confidence in business and commercial transactions, and this will come only from a stable currency and readiness to discharge all national liabilities according to the letter and spirit of the undertaking.

The Convention has given us a simple and easy method of reforming our civil service, which is neither more nor less than the practical application in public affairs of the rule which works so well in private life, that every man should mind his own business, and leave others to do likewise. Members of Congress, whom the Constitution charges with legislative duties, should not dictate appointments to office as rewards for personal political service, but should leave the Executive free to exercise his constitutional functions in the selection of officers with reference to honesty, fidelity, and capacity, under the sanction of his oath to take care that the laws are faithfully executed. When this distinction between legislative and executive functions comes to be fully recognized and observed, it will be easy enough for the Executive to reform and elevate our civil service. Without this it is impossible. The Convention has struck a blow at the very root of the evil, and has indicated the true remedy for the dangerous tendencies of a practice which comes down to us from the Democratic party. The platform pledges the party to speedy, thorough, and unsparing prosecution and punishment of all public officers who betray official trust. [Great applause.] The Convention does not stop to consider, as some would have us do, whether such prosecutions and punishments would be hurtful to the party. It has given public notice that plunderers of the public revenue and corrupt officials, whether Democrats or Republicans, must meet, as they deserve, the rigors of our criminal statutes. The necessity for purity in the public service, and the duty that rests upon us to preserve and perpetuate our form of government, demand strict observance and fulfillment of this pledge.

NON SECTARIAN GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION.

Recognizing fully the value of popular education [applause], and the absolute importance of complete separation of Church and State [applause], the Convention has declared in favor of a Constitutional amendment forever securing public funds or property for the support of public schools against sectarian control or influence. This is no abridgment of religious freedom. It leaves every man free to follow the dictates of his own conscience in matters of religion, but prevents the use of money raised by taxation for building up any sect or denomination. The State must not be brought into subjugation to the Church, nor shall any branch of the Church be put under the fostering care of the State to the exclusion of other sects. In a word, the standard which the party has carried successfully through four successive national contests has not been lowered, but advanced still higher. The Convention which assembled here last week has shown to the world that it represented a party of progress, ready, willing and able to move forward in the science of government, and to learn lessons of wisdom in the school of experience.

THE CANDIDATES.

Upon this platform it has placed men who bear honored names in our country, the excellence and purity of whose public services and lives furnish a sufficient guarantee that the principles announced will be carried out in letter and spirit. It has selected for its standard-bearers Gov. Hayes of your own State [cheers], and William A. Wheeler of New York. Gov. Hayes is well known to you. Modest in bearing toward his fellow-men, one whose purity of public and private character cannot be gainsaid, intelligent, patriotic, and sound in judgment, he will render still higher service as the occupant of the chair of Chief Magistrate of the nation. The people appreciate and the times demand just such men for public service, and it can not be doubted that on an occasion of such grand and imperious necessity as the election of a President in this Centennial year of our national existence, both platforms and candidates will be carefully weighed. Happily for us the Cincinnati Convention has so acted as to challenge the closest and most carefully scrutiny of both. The nomination of Gov. Hayes was an act of wisdom, and, if elected, as I do not doubt he will be, he will give the country a wise, patriotic, and pure administration. Our nominee for the Vice-Presidency has also served his country faithfully and well. As a member of the popular branch of Congress, he has challenged the admiration and won the esteem of all who know him. His character is a tower of strength. He is a man of practical knowledge of public affairs, of unquestioned ability, and in full sympathy with the highest and best principles of the Republican party.

A UNITED PARTY.

There is no substantial reason why every man who has at any time acted with the Republican party may not stand upon the Cincinnati platform and support the nominees. [Applause.] Whatever causes of difference may have existed heretofore are brushed away by the wise and timely action of the late Convention. Casting aside forever all the petty differences and disaffections that have arisen within the party, let us once more present to the country an unbroken front, and with firm purpose and high resolve move forward to another victory, determined to perpetuate for ourselves and our posterity all that has been secured in the past, and to advance still further the principles upon which the party was founded. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens of Cincinnati, I trust I may be pardoned for speaking of myself so far as to express my profound gratitude for the steadfast confidence and unfaltering support you have given me. No man ever owed more to any community, and certainly none was ever more keenly alive to the obligation. And yet I am not vain enough to suppose that this has arisen from any merit of my own. It has been because you have supposed me to be, in some sense, the representative of an idea, a principle which lies near your hearts. Let me beseech you, stand fast to that principle, increase and strengthen my obligation to you by earnest, hearty and united support of Hayes and Wheeler, who, as I sincerely believe, represent the cause of good government and all proper reforms.

[Correspondence of Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1876.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—He was a sober-looking man, wore spectacles, and had all the appearance of being a missionary among the heathen. He was munching a bowl of oat meal mush in a down town restaurant, and reading a newspaper. Suddenly his eyes glassed and he settled back in his chair and came near strangling, but never once did he take his gaze off the newspapers. A man who ran to his assistance, read aloud from the paper: "Mrs. Stewart donates—" then the stricken individual gave a mighty gasp and said: "Yes, that's it; that's what I mean; I'm one of the lawful heirs to that property, and here its being dissipated like chaff. It's horrible; I will be a beggar if this keeps on." They fanned him gently, and carried him to the open air, where he recovered sufficiently to borrow a chew of tobacco from a bystander. If there are any heirs to the dead millionaire, they certainly must be uncomfortable, for scarcely a day passes, but brings news of a donation from Mrs. Stewart to some charitable purpose.

The official investigation to examine the expenditure of $227,000 in excess of the appropriation for our new Post Office, commenced last Saturday, but nothing of importance has as yet been extracted. The building as it stands cost $8,010,474.26.

The Fire Insurance Companies are considerably agitated about the coming of the "big Fourth." It is a curious development of anticipated crime, which I am slow to believe, that the patriotic fervor of the Centennial will be used as a pretext for incendiaries to destroy their own property. These insurance folks are sharp people, and their real design may be to vitiate insurance policies wherever it is shown that people fail to celebrate the Fourth after the manner prescribed by the underwriters.

Prince Oscar Charles August, son of the King of Sweden and Norway arrived here yesterday, and took up his quarters at the Hotel Brunswick, on Fifth Avenue. Like Dom Pedro he travels in cog, and beyond being serenaded by a dozen Scandinavian singing societies, nothing has been done to disturb the youth's studies. Later in the season he will be exhibited at the Centennial. On my way up to catch a glimpse of this royal sprig, I found George Francis Train on a bench in Madison Park, feeding the sparrows and playing with a bevy of children. Mr. Train's hair looks very gray, but he has fallen into flesh. The irretrievable George lives in a Turkish bath, to which he attributes his good health, and walks in the park for exercise. His vesuvian eloquence has not left him, but it is his intention to remain quiet for some time to come.

Henry Ward Beecher's salary has been cut down from $100,000, the sum he received last year to $20,000. The Redpath Bureau of Boston, have engaged him to lecture eighty nights for which they will pay him $40,000. Theodore Tilton has just returned from his lecture tour having gained twenty pounds in flesh, and made enough money to pay all his debts. During these days of fierce sunlight and almost universal heat, Theodore dressed in the thinnest of Summer costumes, spends his days on Fort Hamilton dock fishing for weak fish. Now, look at the other side—Mrs. Tilton working for $1.25 a day at plain sewing.

The one pitiful cry of the season is "hard times." It don't matter whether a person lives in a hovel or a palace—whether they glide under silken sails through seeming sunshine, or slink along with canvass worn to shreds in the wind and rain of a stormy voyage through life—the cry is still "hard times." Talk to a man dressed in the finest and costliest, look into his well fed face, let your eyes wander on his sparkling solitaire which glistens on his "adamantine" bosom—what does he say, "hard times."

The steamers for Europe, last Saturday, took with them Mr. Edward Pierrepont, Minister to the Court of St. James, Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Sykes (Olive Logan), and Paul du Chaillu, the African explorer. Commodore Vanderbilt is much better to-day and his house has been crowded with friends. The Dry Dock Savings Bank which had such a heavy run last week, is all right. On examination it was found that it could pay out a million dollars without much inconvenience. That, of course, settled it.

SANS NOM.

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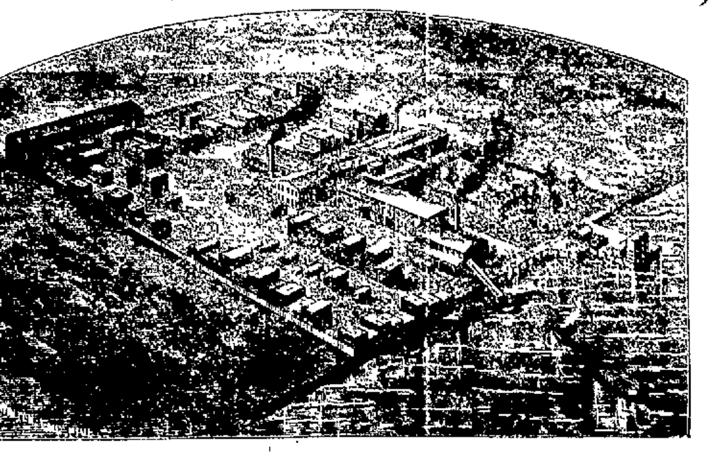

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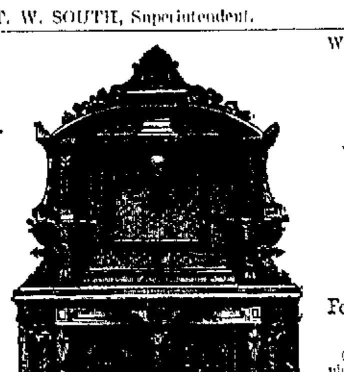

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Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, June 29, 1876.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday June 28—Furnished by Jesse B Mears as noted at Bristol Post-Office

	7 A M	1 P M	6 P M
Thursday June 22	66	76	77
Friday 23	68	80	77
Saturday 24	73	84	81
Monday 26	75	90	85
Tuesday 27	77	91	82
Wednesday 28	78	83	82

BRISTOL POST OFFICE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 5 15 and 10 45, A M 3 30, and 6 00 P M, Arrives 8 00 A M 2 30, 4 30 and 8 00, P M

NEW YORK—Closes 8 00 A M 1 30, 3 30 and 6 00 P M Arrives 7 00 and 11 45 A M 7 00 P M

PITTSBURGH AND THE WEST—Arrives 9 00 A M

TRENTON—Closes 7 15 and 8 00, A M 1 30 and 3 30 P M, arrives 11 45 A M, 4 30 and 7 00 P M

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10 00, A M 1 00, P M arrives 9 15 A M 8 00 P M

NEWPORTVILLE HULMEVILLE ATTLEBOROUGH NEWTOWN WRIGHTSTOWN PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10 00 A M, arrives at 9 45 A M

TULLYTOWN MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE D D R R—Closes 7 15 A M arrives 4 30 P M

EDDINGTON—Arrives 9 00 A M closes 10 00 A M

NOTES.

—The Fire Company's of Bristol are preparing for the 4th

—Ellwood Doran is erecting two dwelling houses on Walnut street

—The public schools of Bristol have their picnic in Tomlinson's woods to day

—James Bradon has just finished a comfortable residence on Pond street

—The four new houses of Charles Banes on Penn street are rapidly approaching completion

—Thomas Waters, for being drunk and disorderly this morning, contributed two dollars to the school fund

—Joseph Kime's new residence on Radcliffe street facing Jefferson avenue, will be an ornament to that part of Bristol

—Mr Gorr's shoe store was entered last Saturday by a tramp while the family were at breakfast and took $4 from the till

—B F Allen has reopened his store on the corner of Radcliffe and Mulberry streets He has a nice stock of groceries and fruit on hand

—The directors of the Farmers' National Bank will meet for discount on Wednesday, July 5th Notes due on the Fourth must be paid on the day previous

—The meeting of tobacco growers which was to have been held last Saturday at the Manor school house has been postponed until after harvesting is over

—The "Pope Catlin" now makes regular trips between Philadelphia and Trenton Charles H Fenton is Captain, J S Fullton, pilot, and Harry Baker, clerk all of whom are Bristolians

—The America Hose Co No 2 will raise their new flag pole at 7 o'clock this evening The pole will be 87 feet high and was presented to the Company by the Messrs Tomlinson and was grown on the old homestead—which has been in the Tomlinson family for 180 years

—LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening June 28 1876 Emma Bessonett Joshua Burton, Thomas Brady, George L Canfield Nancy Davis Mrs Catharine Gallagher, Anna F Hellings George Magnolty Wm F Messer, Eliza Milligan Sarah Tilly J D Thorpe, Andrew Tyrol and Mrs H Ward

—Last Friday Michael Boyle, having imbibed too freely of the ardent, entered the store of Frederick Hellebrandt on the Canal Basin and assaulted Mrs Hellebrandt A warrant for his arrest was issued and he was brought before Esquire Bailey, who fined him $2 for being drunk and disorderly, and bound him over to Court to answer the charge of assault

—While the steamboat "Columbia" was leaving the wharf yesterday afternoon the stern line parted, and came back on the boat with such force, as to knock down a young man from Philadelphia who was hit in the head by it He remained senseless during the trip down There were two physicians on board who gave him all the assistance in their power

—To celebrate in a fitting manner the one hundredth birthday of the nation, services of an interesting character will be held on next Sunday July 2nd at the M E Church The programme is as follows At 9 15 A M a short session devoted partly to addresses by whoever is inclined to participate 10 30 A M Sermon and Communion Service 2 P M Sunday School session at which appropriate exercises by the scholars will take place 7 to 8 M E Praise Meeting

Henry Davidson, better known as the hermit "Buffalo Bill" who lives on the land which is termed the disputed territory, was the victim of an assault and battery last Sunday William Jeffries and James DeGroat undertook to make him pasture more cows than he liked to take in and words soon passed to blows Buffalo Bill being an old man and a cripple, got pretty well beaten He obtained warrants for the arrest of his persecutors and on Monday evening the parties were brought before Esquire Bailey and bound over to court Afterwards Jeffries and DeGroat each obtained warrants from Esquire Lyndall charging the hermit with assault and battery He appeared before Esquire Bailey in both cases, and gave bail for his appearance in court

—The display at the Engine house on the Fourth of July will undoubtedly be one of the finest ever witnessed in Bristol Much of the credit of the affair will be due to Philip Hetzell who has been unwearied in his efforts and has spared neither pains or expense in getting up the decorations for the building With praiseworthy spirit, the members of Fire company No 1 have thrown their contributions into a common fund for a central display to which they invite all our people The entire expense of the affair being borne by the members individually it is hoped that fine weather will crown it with success, and that no untoward accident will occur to mar the festivities The fireworks were purchased by the committee yesterday and are of the finest kind

EXCURSION TO CREEDMOOR PARK

On Tuesday morning at about 8 o'clock a large number of persons arrayed in picknickish costumes wended their way down to the Mill street wharf and took up positions on a peculiar looking barge which had created considerable curiosity Learning that it was the picnic of the M E Sunday School of course I could imagine no pleasanter way of spending the day than by joining the company and getting a view of the Delaware river scenery, besides having the pleasure of exploring the mysteries of Creedmoor Park where the excursion was going A few minutes after 8 o'clock the boat started and after a pleasant ride of about two hours Creedmoor Park was reached, and the cargo of young men and maidens, or more properly maidens and young men, (for the former were the preponderating element of the crowd) with the other folks following—everybody carrying a basket or assisting, or else being very much interested in the important ceremonies—were safely landed, and the sports began on the boat were continued with unabated zeal during the whole day except only, when the time came for baskets to be in great demand A great many of the excursionists in the afternoon strolled along the river banks until Windsor Park was reached This park is under the control of the owner of Creedmoor and is much the pleasanter of the two The grass is fresh and not at all trampled, there is plenty of shade and the walks are hard and compact so that there is very little dust But there are no boats to accommodate such nautically inclined folks as those who in the calm after the thunder shower which came up about four o'clock in the afternoon ventured out in the flotilla of small boats at Creedmoor and after they had rowed out of sight of the spectators on shore were dismayed to see the sky again become overclouded and the lightning flash and the thunder roar preparatory to the descending of the floods which deluged of the voyagers in but forgotten their umbrellas Those who remained on *terra firma* found shelter from the storm in the "Creedmoor House" At six o'clock the barge filled up again with passengers and we were soon homeward bound and a pleasanter trip than this up the river in the cool of the evening —if any part of the day could be called cool— could not be desired Quite an animated scene was presented by the different groups on the deck of the boat Some playing and capering about others engaged in conversation, some laughing and jesting others "laughing on the other side of their mouths" and when we met a boat going down the river salutes were exchanged and handkerchiefs fluttered in the air in all directions The Columbia passed us twice and was cheered vigorously each time Nothing that I heard of happened to mar the harmony of this very pleasant and agreeable company of pleasure seekers REPORTER

—Brussels has the largest refrigerator in the world It is a large building whose double walls are filled with sawdust and moss The building covers a surface of 18,000 square feet, and it is divided into nine compartments of 30,000 cubic feet each

—Two pretty girls dressed as nuns, have been collecting money in Baltimore ostensibly for a charitable institution They used their beauty and adroitness so successfully upon men that a large amount was given to them.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The annual commencement of the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary was held at that institution on Thursday last The graduating class was very small, being composed of only two persons The Alumni meeting in the afternoon and the supper in the evening constituted about the most interesting feature of the time The alumni oration was delivered by Evan T Worthington, of Centerville, after which the old scholars of the institution had a re-union in the chapel The Doylestown Band tendered a serenade about ten o'clock in the evening, and played several pieces, which were well applauded by the spectators The reunion was kept up until nearly twelve o'clock, when scholars, friends and teachers bid farewell to one another, some of them perhaps never to meet again "Once again we must part, once again soul from soul, once again heart from heart"

This town seems to be a victim to many visits of burglars Last Friday night some unknown parties visited the residence of Mrs Thornton on State street, and tried to effect an entrance into the house by boring through the shutters In this they were foiled being frightened away by the appearance of one of the inmates They afterward visited the house of Dr H T Yerkes, where they were more fortunate They managed to get into the house through the rear of the the building by prying off a shutter They then ransacked the house, and succeeded in getting a silk dress and some other clothing belonging to Mrs Yerkes, and some gold leaf used in filling teeth, belonging to the doctor, and about fourteen dollars in money, belonging to a servant girl The doctor heard a noise in the house, which awakened him and had some conversation with his wife about it The burglars were no doubt frightened away by hearing the doctor No clue has been discovered as to who the parties were or that would lead to the recovery of the property and arrest of the parties

The Linden Female Seminary held their commencement on Thursday last, in the chapel of the school Great pains had been previously taken in decorating and ornamenting the room Flags and wreaths of grass, flowers and ferns, were beautifully and tastefully hung upon the wall, and all of the participants in the programme seemed happy, even on this the parting day Each intending to pursue a different path of life, and strive to obtain those jewels which tend in every way to make woman what she should be Tears of sorrow clouded their eyes and hearts heaved forth sighs that displayed the feelings of the parting ones The following was the programme 1 Chorus, "Greeting Song" 2 Prayer Rev John Miller 3 Piano Duet, "Valse Brillante—Lysberg 4 Recitation, "The Young Grey Head," Addie Dechant 5 Song, "Tapping at the Garden Gate, May Hulshizer 6 Piano Solo "Nocturne—op 52," Leybach, Carrie Yerkes 7 "Morning, Noon and Night" Carrie Knight, Hattie Fenton and Anna Barndt 8 Vocal Duet, "Merry Birds of Spring, Vocal class 9 Piano Duet, "Poet and Peasant" May Hulshizer and Carrie Yerkes 10 Dialogue "Closing," by eight young ladies 11 Song, "Magnetic Waltz" Addie Lilly Heist 12 Recitation "Romance of Mick Van Stamn," Mattie Mann 13 Dialogue "1776—1876" Jeanette Chambers and Carrie Yerkes 14 Vocal Duet "See the Pale Moon, Ella Heist and Miss Jack 15 Alumni essay was read by Miss Sallie Swartz

August Hansler alias Charles Smith, was sent to jail, charged on oath of Andrew Stone of the larceny of a gold watch, one silver one ear rings bracelets two pair of pants coat and vest worth in the aggregate about $165

Wm Moher and Bernard Dolgan were committed by Esquire McReynolds of Whitehall ville charged with entering the dwelling house of Anna Moore and stealing some money Haust was held to answer and the other parties after a hearing were discharged

The Novelty Comedy Company composed of four gentlemen and three young ladies played "Lanchon the Cricket" in Lenape Hall, on Saturday evening last The audience was very small not being as large as the merits of the play and the general acting of the performers would warrant

Doylestown is going to celebrate the 4th of July, with some demonstration that are altogether novel here On the morning of the 4th at 9 o'clock, the inhabitants of the town and surrounding neighborhood will assemble in front of the Court House, to witness the exercises which will consist of music reviews, and an oration Glad are we to find our people rousing themselves from that lethargy which has held them back in this Centennial year, at last showing signs of rejoicing over the anniversary of our liberty and independence

Warminster Notes

Andrew Bennett of Philadelphia and formerly of Warminster has rented the blacksmith shop of Fredrick Shouble, of Hartsville where he will soon remove and commence business

John Ryan of Warminster, while working in a quarry at Ivyland, one day last week had a valuable watch stolen from his vest pocket, which hung near by He has since obtained the watch, but not the thief it being sold to a man by the name of George Bitnes, who is employed at Gemmer's Grove

On Thursday last as Jacob Smith was starting away from the public sale of Charles Vanzant deceased, he was noticed to have in his possession a valuable whip and four linen horse covers, together with a Jagger wagon which was stolen some time ago the property of Charles Knight near Rocksville and which the Alert Horse Company of which Mr Knight is a member offered a large reward Smith was taken before James C Finney Esq who, after a hearing committed him to jail to answer the charges Esquire Finney then sent Constable Knight of Warminster, to Smith's last place of residence in Southampton township to make further search, who succeeded in seizing upon a considerable amount of property consisting of wagons harness whips, blankets lap covers, revolvers &c, which were taken to Richboro, and safely secured there for the present About four months ago the same man stole $200 from the Kimbell Bros, near Hatboro they not prosecuting him on account of his having at one time lived in the family Smith is a very young man and was married about 18 months ago he had no capital when he entered into the married state, and has not worked scarcely any since especially the last six months, and he and wife ride out in fine style

An aggravated assault and battery occurred on Saturday evening last between Lewis Ross of Northampton township, and a colored man in his employ, the latter getting the best of the fight, which was a serious affair, and lasted for some time The colored man skedaddled the same evening

Prospectville Items

The teachers of Jarrettown and vicinity met Prof Rambo, their competent and esteemed Superintendent, in a friendly mental contest on Monday last It is needless to say that the Professor came off victorious, although the teachers held their own until the last The old teachers were generally re appointed

Mrs M C Overholt will probably spend her vacation from school duties in Ohio Mrs Overholt has been for four years one of the best teachers in the township

Add this to the war of words about the little church around the corner in your section "R I Anderson, who preached in this Hall last winter to an audience, which could not be gathered for a similar purpose again, writes to a correspondent in this section, expressing thanks for being allowed to speak here The object for which he worked had been accomplished"

Davisville Notes.

On Saturday last Mr Abraham Lukens of this place was very badly bruised and injured by a fall from his wagon in the streets of Philadelphia It seems that while driving along at a pretty good gait the neck yoke became separated from the tongue of the wagon, and the horse suddenly started off Mr Lukens handed the lines to his son Harry, and attempted to jump to the ground, with the idea that they could be more easily managed and checked Instead of coming down safely however, his foot caught in the traces, and he fell to the pavement, bruising his face, hands and limbs very badly His condition at present writing is not very satisfactory to himself or friends as he is entirely incapable of attending to the harvest work now upon us

—There are 900 lunatics in the three State Lunatic Hospitals of New York On the average, each lunatic costs over $6 a week In the three similar institutions of Massachusetts, each lunatic costs less than $4 a week, and in the Willard Asylum for the insane in New York the cost of maintaining each lunatic is but little more than $3 a week Dr Earle of the Northampton Massachusetts Hospital says that not more than forty per cent of the insane recover permanently even when treated at the outset of their disease

—A chart of the moon six feet in diameter is soon to be issued in lithograph in Berlin The original chart was drawn by Dr Schmidt, Director of the Astronomical Observatory at Athens, and is the result of thirty years' labor Thirty astronomical observations were in some instances required to complete a small fraction of the chart. The Prussian Government purchased the drawing for $10 000

—Mr Blaine left Washington yesterday afternoon, by a special parlor car, directly for Augusta, Me

☞ Fine West Virginia Lubricating Oil at Dr Pursells,—60 cents per gallon

☞ Pursell's, Porous Plasters are the best.

HERE AND THERE.

—The new Masonic temple at Buffalo was dedicated on Saturday

—We are all poor just as we want more, and rich as we want less

—Susan Doelle has been arrested at Cleveland O, for refractory conduct

—Robert Dale Owen and Lottie Walton "an artist of middle age," were married at Lake George on Friday

—The Rev Henry Ward Beecher has engaged to lecture 80 nights season, for which he is to receive $40,000

—Colonel Welden of Pittsfield has an English volume, published in 1807, and entitled "Woman's Rights"

—The ladies of Japan, Norway, Sweden, Brazil, and Canada have exhibits in the Woman's Pavilion, Philadelphia

—Absalom Grapevine is reported stabbed in Cincinnati It does seem as if no kind of name were sufficient to protect a man

—"Will the coming man steal?" asks the Chicago *Times* Probably not there won't be anything left for the poor fellow to take

—Otis Rich 68 years old, a prominent citizen of South Boston, committed suicide on Sunday evening by cutting his throat with a razor

—Mr Oliver Wendell Holmes has completed his hymn of welcome to all nations to be sung at the Centennial ceremonies on the Fourth of July at Philadelphia

—There is a law on the statute book of the State of Connecticut binding masters not to feed their apprentices on fresh salmon more than twice or thrice a week

—Two unknown men were run over and killed within one hour of each other on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Second and Venango streets Philadelphia, on Sunday afternoon

—Brent the Louisville forger, released from custody by the English courts, has voluntarily given up the money found upon him when arrested It is expected that he will come back to this country

—The Hon Edward Pierrepont, Minister to England, sailed on Saturday in the steamer Britannia for Liverpool William J Hoppin the new Secretary of Legation to the Court of St James, accompanied him

—The New Hampshire Legislature, in joint convention on Tuesday, elected the following State officers Secretary of State, Benjamin F Prescott, Treasurer, Solon O Carter, State Printer E A Jenks

—Right Rev George D Cummins, founder and Senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church died on Monday at his residence in Baltimore county Md of inflammation of the bowels He was 55 years of age

—Robert Spoor residing near Coxsackie, N Y, committed suicide Saturday. He came home late to dinner and quarreled with his wife, soon after went into a field, took a dose of strychnine and died immediately

—Mary Compton is in jail in Cleveland because she matrimonially engaged herself to Christian Reiber, took $200 of his money, ostensibly to buy a wedding dress with and then told "the old fool" that she already had a husband

—Senator Morill has informed the President that public consideration prevent him from deciding at present whether he can accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury but he expects to be able to come to a conclusion in a few days

—The Postmaster General has written to the Postmasters of the large cities requesting them to visit Washington to confer with him upon the new law reducing appropriations for the various Post Offices, which must go into effect on 1st of July

—The National Woman Suffrage Association have established their Centennial headquarters in Philadelphia, at 1431 Chestnut street A mass Convention will be held in Philadelphia on the 19th and 20th of July of the friends of Woman Suffrage

—The National Christian Association was in session in Chicago when the Rev J P Stoddard, who was delivering an address, was informed that his wife had been killed by a railroad accident A prayer meeting was held in place of the unfinished part of the address

—Samuel W Strough a farmer and a prominent citizen, was struck by lightning on Sunday morning, and instantly killed while riding on a milk wagon near his farm in the town of Theresa N Y His horse was also killed while a neighbor who was riding with him was not injured

—We are asked to believe that Mrs Barber of Alexandria, Va, who is ninety years old, became blind twenty years ago while her hair turned white Within a year her sight has returned to her so that she does not need to use glasses a crop of black hair has started, and she has cut four new teeth

—William Welsh, an ice dealer made a wager of $100 with a number of gentlemen at the Bergen Club House Jersey City, that he could wheel 100 pounds of ice from Bergen square to the Centennial Grounds at Philadelphia on a wheelbarrow and have five pounds left on his return He starts to day

—Miss Thursby now of Dr Chapin's church in New York is engaged for the Tabernacle at the salary of $5 000 a year with a carriage from Williamsburgh every Sunday and her hotel bill paid by the church This is the largest salary ever paid in New York to a church singer, but is mostly paid by private parties in the church

—The last words of George Sand were "*Laissez la verdure*" (leave the herbage) Her children did not at first understand and though she was delirious but remembering afterward that she expressed vexation at marble slabs and crosses being put over her grandchildren's graves, were convinced her meaning was that she wished for a grassy tomb

—Mr John T Ford of Baltimore has been elected President of the Free Excursions Society of that city—an association that is to furnish, during the hot weather, weekly steamboat excursions with food, medical aid, &c to the nursing and sick mothers and the sickly children of the poor. Mr Ford took out about 1 600 of these sufferers on an excursion last Thursday

☞ The place to find the most Desirable Goods and the greatest bargains these times is at the place that renews the stock most frequently

Just opened a case of White Striped Piques at 12½ cents per yard

This week, my stock of goods has been greatly improved by a line of goods that pertains exclusively to summer wear

WHITE GOODS

Plain Plaid and Striped Nainsooks India Mulls Victoria Lawns, Tucked muslin, Corded and Figured Piques, Lace Striped Jaconets and Tarletans

Assortment of fine Lawns at 12½ cts yard

Brown Linen Suitings and Trimmings to match My Stock of Dress Goods at 25 cts a yard has never been equalled in Bucks County

Cheap Plaids at 10 and 12½ cts per yard

Abundance of Good Standard Calicoes (not misprint goods) at 6 cts per yard

Ladies Gents and Childrens' Gauze and Gossamer Merino Underwear

Cheap Corsets—a large new Stock at 35, 50, 65, 75, $1 00 $1 25, $1 50 and $2

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

A Large Stock of Fans from 3 cts to $2

I have just made another addition to my extensive stock of goods

A line of Children's Suits both boys and girls in White Pique and Ruff Linen, which I think we shall sell at prices equally as low as can be bought in Philadelphia

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Millinery Goods

I have just opened this week a bale of Russia Crash, at 12½ cts per yard

Table Linens and Counterpanes, Gilt Band Shades and Shade Hollands

Ladies' and Children's fancy Hosiery, from 10 cts to $1 per pair

Sash Ribbons, Ties, Bows, Kid Silk and Lisle Gloves Handkerchiefs Collars Children's Sailor Collars and Ruffles

Trunks Satchels, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Papers all Cheap

A full line of Fresh Groceries as Cheap as can be bought anywhere else for the same class of Goods and as we all love money, I purpose by keeping a large stock of goods and selling them low, to save our people the time and expense of going to the city in search of cheap goods

J WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol.

☞ When you go to Trenton, if you are in need of any seasonable men's furnishing goods go to Richard A Donnelly's Taylor Hall Furnishing store He has a store crowded with the best goods in his line which he selling at reasonable prices

☞ Paint mixed in any quantity, color or shade, out of Pure Lead and Oil or Turpentine, with the best dryers, sold at Dr Pursell's, Drug Store, at a lower price than inferior paints are generally sold for elsewhere

☞ Great Reduction in prices —Cotton pants, 75 cents, Swiss linen pants, $1 20, Boys cents 40, Boys $6 suits reduced to $5, and $10 suits to $8, at S A Gums, corner Mill & Ceder streets, Bristol

☞ Rubber Roofing can be made any color and is very ornamental No tar or gravel used Price, 6 cents per foot Wm A Girton, practical roofer, Bristol, Pa

☞ Strictly pure Paris Green at Dr Pursells drug store, 60 cents per lb

☞ At Simon A Gump's store, Bristol, Pa, a boy's suit can be bought for $5 00, and a coat for 40 cents

FARMERS' HAY AND STRAW MARKET,—for week ending June 24, 1876 Loads of Hay, 334, Straw 48 loads Average price during week Prime Timothy, 1 15 to $1 30, Mixed, $1 00 to $1 10, Straw, $1 25 a $1 45 per 100 lbs

☞ *Have you seen them?* They are unrivalled for beauty of finish, they are unexcelled for quality, they are matchless in point of style, cut and make and the material for which they are made is of the most desirable and fashionable kind, this, together with the fact that our prices are lower than any to be found elsewhere makes our *Splendid Suits* the greatest bargains to be found anywhere Every garment guaranteed BENNETT & Co, *Tower Hall*, 518 *Market Street Philadelphia* Look for the *Large Clock* over the doorway

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET

Monday, June 26, 5 P M

The Cattle market was quite active this week and prices were higher About 2100 head arrived and sold at 6¾ a 6⅞c for extra Pennsylvania and West ern steers 6⅛c for a few choice, 5¾ a 6c for fair to good do, and 4 a 5c per lb gross for common, as to quality The market closed firm within the above range of prices Sheep were in steady demand at 4¾ a 5¾c per lb gross as to condition receipts 10 000 head Hogs declined and were dull, sales of corn fed at $8.75 a $9 25 per 100 lbs net, receipts, 4 000 head

DIED

HOOT —At Eddington on the 22d inst., Dr James P Hoot, in his 23th year

Special Notices

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected

To those three medicines Dr J H Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely and the liver is soon relieved

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood then the lungs heal and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold

All who wish to consult Dr Schenck, either personally or by letter can do so at his principal office corner of Sixth and Arch streets Philadelphia every Monday

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country

NOTICE,—To the Readers of the Gazette

IF YOU WANT A PARLOR SUIT MADE TO ORDER GO TO THE FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT OF

M. A. MURRAY & CO.,
Upholsterers and Dealers in
Fine Cabinet Ware,
805 North Second St, Philadelphia
Furniture taken in exchange for new work 318

ROGERS' MAGNETIC OIL AND LIVER PILLS,

WILL Cure Rheumatism Neuralgia Dyspepsia Dysentery Cholera Morbus Diseases of the Kidneys and Fever and Ague

DR S ROGERS Proprietor
No 206 Dock Street Philadelphia Pa
Sold by druggists and dealers in Patent Medicines 59

BE SURE TO CALL

When you go to the Centennial at No 239 North Eighth Street or No 714 Arch Street Philadelphia and get some of McDonald's Chicago Caromels for the little ones at home A N F per Manager 408

New Advertisements.

A NEW BLEACHERY.
Old Hats Made as Good as New,
AT HALF THE COST.

Hats Bleached or Colored and Pressed 40 cents Hats Pressed and Altered in any style 35 cents The latest styles in Ladies and Gents' Hats Colored Bleached and Pressed at short notice Orders promptly attended to S A MARBLE,
404 72 Greene Street, Trenton, N J.

HENRY HIRTH,
Dealer in
BROWN STONE, OHIO STONE,
AND
North River Blue Stone.

All kinds of Job Work attended to at short notice Particular attention given to Grave Stones and other Monumental work
112 N Warren St, next to Catholic Church,
410 TRENTON, N J

New Lace Curtains
Of Extraordinary Beauty and Cheapness
TOGETHER WITH SOME RARE GOOD DESIGNS OF
Parlor and Dining Room
FURNITURE
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
WALRAVEN,
1105 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. 354

The New and Swift Steamer

POPE CATLIN,

WILL leave Mershon's Wharf South Trenton daily (Sundays included) for Philadelphia stopping each way at Bristol and Burlington Returning will leave the Second Wharf above Arch street Philadelphia, at 2½ o'clock every day

Rates of Passage, from Trenton.

To White Hill (signal station	15 Cents
To Bristol	20 "
To Burlington	20 "
To Philadelphia	35 "
To Philadelphia and return to Trenton	50

LEAVE BRISTOL FOR PHILADELPHIA 8 15 A M
LEAVE BRISTOL FOR TRENTON, 4 35 P M

Fare to Philadelphia or Trenton	20 Cents
Excursion Tickets	30 Cents

☞ Freight Horses and Cattle taken at as low rates as by any other line

CHARLES FENTON, Captain
DeBOSS LENOX Business Manager 411

In the Orphans' Court of Dauphin County,
In the State of Pennsylvania.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES CANNON DECEASED who died intestate in the City of Harrisburg said County

NOTICE is given to the heirs and legal representatives of deceased intestate that the Auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in hands of D W Seiler Esq Administrator of the estate of said intestate to and among them legally entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment on SATURDAY the 26th day of AUGUST, 1876 at 10 o'clock A M of said day, at his office No 7 North Third Street, in said city

The said James Cannon had a sister named Bridget who resided in Bristol and who died on the 26th day of July, 1868—notice of which was telegraphed July 27 1868 to James Cannon at Harrisburg Pa, by one James Harrity, or family

Therefore if this should come to the notice of said Harrity or the heirs of said Bridget Cannon let them communicate at once to the Auditor, stating degree of relationship and knowledge of any other heirs and be fully prepared to prove same at the audit JAMES D DOUGHERTY, Auditor
Harrisburg June 27 1876 412

Miscellaneous.

HYGIENIC
Surgical Institute,
No. 242 West Logan Square,
PHILADELPHIA.

Boarding Patients Received and Treated
AT
HYGEIAN HOME,
FLORENCE HIGHTS, N J

DRS. BROWN AND TRALL are treating CANCERS and all similar affections with unparalleled success Their new method is prompt certain harmless and nearly painless They will warrant every case they undertake, and REQUIRE NO PAY UNTIL THE TREATMENT IS SUCCESSFUL Cases hitherto regarded as hopeless are curable in a majority of instances, while ordinary tumors are removed and the part healed in a few days

The new remedy has been tested by regular physicians in various parts of the country during the last three years without a single failure We are at liberty to refer to them and their testimonials can be seen in our office

Our method of treatment is certain to supersede all others as rapidly as it becomes known

Other malignant tumors as well as all abnormal growths of every description, are also treated with uniform success

By the new process of transplanting or engrafting bits of healthy skin on large ulcerated surfaces cases hitherto regarded as incurable are readily healed

Patients who desire Hygienic diet bathing or other treatment for the general health or who prefer to be in the country will be attended to at Hygeian Home Florence Hights N J Address,

DRS BROWN & TRALL,
No 242 West Logan Square Philadelphia
406 Or HYGEIAN HOME, Florence Hights, N J

Important Notice to the Public!

McCARTY & LANNING,
(Successors to H Taylor & Son)
TRENTON, N. J.,
ARE MANUFACTURING
Oak Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, RUBBER
BELTING, STEAM
PACKING &c.,
EQUAL TO ANY IN USE
At 111 N. Warren Street.
Manufactures Supplies Generally.
H McCARTY GEO W LANNING
401

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES ON JEFFERSON AVE Price $6 500 Rent, $600 Houses of all descriptions for sale
216 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Sewing plain or fancy can have it neatly and promptly attended to by calling on MRS EMMA WHITE
Penn's Manor opp Friends Meeting House
TERMS —With Sewing Machine $1 00 per day, without Sewing Machine 75 cts per day 404

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE
BAKERY,
NO 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar BRISTOL PA
☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to 481

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake
BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order 381

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!
AND FRUITS IN SEASON,
At WM. R. GILLINGHAM'S
Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL
☞ NEW MILK FOR SALE 361

I. T. SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets wove? Why because, I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none and my prices are suitable to the times Rag Carpets constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail Highest price given for carpet rags 388

JOHN CRAFT,
Carriage Builder,
44 WEST BROAD STREET,
BURLINGTON, N J

A LARGE assortment of first class and second hand Carriages for sale or exchange First class work only Repairing neatly attended to
1064

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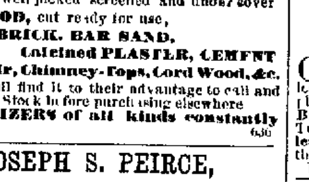

DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked screened and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use,
BRICK. BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety

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CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM SALOON,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER FRONT AND OTIS STREETS.
Opposite Susquehanna Ave., PHILADELPHIA.
N B.—Private Parties and Weddings supplied at the shortest notice 415

JAMES PETERS,
Manufacturer of
Reveal and Shutter Strap Hinges,
SASH WEIGHTS,
ALSO DEALER IN BUILDERS' HARDWARE, HEATERS AND RANGES
1034 North Front Street, Philadelphia. 413

PHILADELPHIA CHAIN WORKS,
North-East Corner Hancock and Putnam Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
PETER WALZER, ... PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAINS
FOR SUGAR MILLS, MACHINERY, WAGON, HARNESS AND RAILROAD USE 414

Bristol.

INFORMATION.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT THE STORE OF
M. A. WALMSLEY.
A Full Line of
DRY GOODS,
SUCH AS

Lot of Brown Dress Goods
Lot of Lead Colored Dress Goods
Lot of Lead Mix Dress Goods
Lot of Anchor Bleached Muslin, 14c
Lot of Wamsutta Bleached Muslin
Lot of Sheeting—Bleached Muslin, 10 to 20c
Lot of Sheeting—Unbleached " 10 to 18c
Lot of Black and Second Mourning Calicoes
Lot of Spring Calicoes 7, 8, 9c
Lot of Delaines, 12½, 13, 14c

OUR NOTION STOCK is complete We invite a visit from all to call and examine our stock before going elsewhere

OUR GROCERY STOCK is second to none

The above assortment is on exhibition at the store of M. A. WALMSLEY,
21 Corner of Mill and Radcliffe Sts

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash 350

JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand Cheap for cash 316

J. V. FOSTER,
NO 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of the Groceries and Vegetables in season
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange
24

Groceries & Provisions,
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet Wood & Pond Sts.

Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market Also a good assortment of Notions &c on hand
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season
61

REMOVAL.
P O HUTCHINS

Would inform his Friends and the Public that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Market Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES Dried and Canned Fruits also Confectioneries and Notions Tobacco and Cigars Fruits and Vegetables in their season All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods 20

J. H. SOOY,
Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions,
AND CANNED GOODS,
N W Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA

SUGARS TEAS COFFEES SPICES &c All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in Summer at the lowest cash prices 358

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL PA,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF PREPARED HAM BUTTER LARD TEAS and COFFEE
And in fact everything in the Grocery Line 18

WILLIAM H. LOTT,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIFTH WHEELS,
Rear of Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to All work warranted 387

MISS MERRIAM'S
Family and Day School for Girls,
AT BRISTOL PA

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 13 Thoroughly competent teachers have been secured for the different departments of instruction For circulars address MISS A MERRIAM,
243 Bristol Penn

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT
NELLY WHITE

Leaves Bordentown at 6 45 A M stopping at White Hill Robbins Wharf Florence Bristol Burlington Beverly Returning leaves Philadelphia, at 4 30 P M stopping at the above places 343

Daily Excursions up the Delaware.

STEAMER TWILIGHT.

ON and after Monday May 1st 1876 the splendid Steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chestnut Street wharf Philadelphia at 7 o'clock A M and 3 P M for Burlington Bristol and Florence touching at Tacony Riverton Torresdale Andalusia and Beverly Returning leave Florence at 10 A M and Bristol at 10¾ in the 3 o'clock only as far as Bristol leaving at 5 P M
Fare 25 cents Excursion 40 cents 295

Daily Excursions.

THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA

Will leave Bristol at 7 00 A M, and 1 4 o'clock P M for Philadelphia touching at Burlington Beverly Riverton Torresdale and Andalusia Returning leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 1 o'clock P M Fare 25c each way Excursion, 40c 263

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after June 17 1876
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia

Kensington Depot 7 13, 7 40, 8.26, 9.20 A M, 12 28, 4 06, and 7 21, P M On Sundays 12 28 and 5.27 P M West Phila Depot, at 6 25 and 10 03 A M 2 55, 5.10, 6.40, 9 12, and 9.38 P M

For New York.

At 1:16, 7 38, 8:15, 9:21, and 11:47 A M, 2 21, 3:34, 3 51, 4 31, 6 12, and 7 48 P M Sunday trains 9:21 A M, 4:31 and 7:48 P M

For Trenton.

At 7 38, 8:15, 9:21, 11 09, and 11 47 A M, 2 21, 2:50, 3:34 4 13, 4.31, 5.01, 6 01, 6 21, 7.48, and 9:06 P M On Sundays, 9:21, 10:12 A M and 2:50, 7:48 P M

☞ The 7 38 11 09, A M, 4,13 and 6 01 P M trains connect with Belvidere Division

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6.35, and 10:15 A M, 2:05, 3:40, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, and 8 20 P M On Sundays, 9:15 A M and 2.05 P M West Philadelphia Depot at 7.00, 8.30 and 11:00 A M, and 1 35, 2:30, 3 45, 5:10 and 7:00 P M and 12:00 night On Sundays 8:30, A M 3.45, 7.00 P M

From New York.

At 4:25, 6 55, 8:35, and 9:25 A M, 12.25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6.55 P M

From Trenton.

At 6:40, 8:00, 9:00, and 9:28 A M, 12 00, M, 2:30, 3.40, 4:50, 6:18, 6:55, and 9:14 P M On Sundays, 12 noon, and 9:14 P M

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg Pittsburg and the West, at 8 00, A M, and 12 55 6 15 P M, daily, except Sunday, and 7 20, 9 10 A M 11 55, P M, daily

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12 50 and and 11 55, P M

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c, at 7 20 A M

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12 05 A M, daily, except Monday For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office

F THOMSON, Gen Manager, F M BOYD, Jr Gen Pass. Agent
G W BARKER, Supt N Y Division
F W JACKSON,
60 Gen. Supt U R R of N J. Division

Philadelphia.

INFORMATION.

The readers of this paper who come to Philadelphia this Summer, are respectfully invited to call on the subscriber at 517 and 519 North Second Street, and see for themselves the great variety of and the low prices they ask for

DRESS GOODS, all grades and qualities
BLACK GOODS, all kinds of fabrics
BLACK SILKS, in reliable makes only
MUSLINS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, TOWELINGS, &c.
CALICOES, CHINTZES, LAWNS, PERCALES, &c, &c
WHITE GOODS, from 12½c to the best
CASSIMERES of every grade, cheap
NOTIONS AND UNDERWEAR in variety

And many other goods can be found in the greatest variety and at the lowest prices Call and see them, and oblige

JOHN MOORE & CO.,
311 517 and 519 North Second Street, above Noble, Philadelphia.

Having Very Much Enlarged Our Store,
We have now as complete and well selected a Stock of

FURNITURE, FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES

BEDDING, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, SPRING COTS, BEDS, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, TICKS, &c, &c

BED CLOTHING, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTABLES OF COTTON WOOL OR DOWN, SHEETS PILLOW CASES, &c,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN PHILADELPHIA.
AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,
312 21 & 23 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

ALBERT M. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Walnut Chamber Suits,
OF EVERY STYLE.
Factory: 1846 North Sixth Street,
Office and Warerooms, 1844 Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA 400

LYNFORD HELLERMAN,
DEALER IN
Gentleman's Furnishing Goods,
HATS AND CAPS,
Canes, Umbrellas and Notions,
1540 Frankford Avenue,
UNDER DR CRANKSHAW S DENTAL ROOMS,
259 FRANKFORD.

HENRY H. SHEIP,
Manufacturer of
CIGAR BOXES,
1902 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
All orders by mail promptly attended to Manufacturers of Cigars in want of Boxes will find I can sell them cheaper than any establishment in the city 401

H. J. LAIRD,
DEALER IN
American and French Window Glass,
COLORED AND ENAMELED GLASS,
Manufacturer of Ground and Cut Glass for Steamboats, Cars Offices and Vestibule Doors, Stained and Embossed Glass for Churches and Public Buildings
No. 312 Vine Street, Philadelphia. 402

BUY YOUR GROCERIES
OF
R. K. Barrett,
432 North Second Street,
A FEW DOORS BELOW THE RED LION HOTEL PHILADELPHIA
OUR TEAS AND COFFEES ARE EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY 62

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.
Holiday Presents.
M. & A. HASSLER'S Manufactory.
634 Arch St., 3 doors below Seventh, Philadelphia.

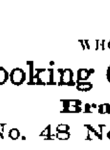
THE finest and largest assortment of SILK ALPACA and ZANILLA UMBRELLAS with plain and fancy handles Storm King and other Umbrellas Gold and Ivory Head, and Natural Wood Canes in immense variety 111

NOTICE.

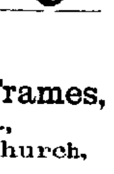
The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has opened

A New Confectionery Store,
AT 214 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he will wholesale and retail PLAIN AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY ICE CREAM AND CAKES at the lowest market prices Balls and parties supplied at the shortest notice
396 ANTON ANGEMAN.



I. BEDICHIMER,
Engraver and Manufacturer of Masonic Marks,
Odd Fellows Knights of Pythias American Mechanics Red Men and all other Society Badges, Pins and Emblems Also dealer in WATCHES AND JEWELRY
64 No. 160 North Second St., Philada.

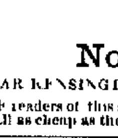


D. JARRETT WALTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames,
Brackets, Cornices, Tassels, Cords, &c.,
No. 48 North Second Street, above Christ Church,
65 PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES ECKERSLEY, JR.,
Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
No. 4504 Main Street, above Unity, Frankford.
Stoves Heaters Ranges, Fire Bricks, and Grates always on hand Jobbing promptly attended to 142

CHAS. C. JONES,
Practical Photographer,
NO. 506 NORTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE NOBLE, PHILADELPHIA.

PICTURES taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather Particular attention paid to taking children and copying All Photographs are made from untouched Negatives 111



THORNTON BROTHERS,
MARBLE WORKERS,
4757 FRANKFORD AVENUE, FRANKFORD, PA.
Particular attention given to Building Work.
TOMB WORK A SPECIALTY 112

DR. FRANK'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 2033 North Front Street,
NEAR KENSINGTON DEPOT PHILADELPHIA.

THE readers of this advertisement in want of First Class Drugs or Patent Medicines will find we can sell as cheap as the cheapest Prescriptions carefully put up at all hours 379

CHARLES M. BEERHALTER,
Practical Watch Maker & Jeweler,
2237 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE SUBSCRIBER calls the attention of his friends and the public in general that he has opened his New Store Particular attention paid to the Repairing of English Swiss and American Watches, also, all kinds of Clocks and Musical Boxes All work warranted for one year
☞ Please give me a call and bring your work at once 380

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c.,
Bought and sold on Commission
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 26

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs, and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order
Factory and Salesrooms, No 1210 Ridge Ave., PHILADELPHIA
52 WILSON & MILLER.

Swarthmore College,
TEN MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA,

UNDER THE CARE OF FRIENDS, gives a thorough Collegiate Education to Both Sexes, who here pursue the same course of study, and receive the same degrees

Total expenses, including tuition, board, washing, use of books, &c, $350 a year No extra charges For catalogue giving full particulars as to courses of study &c address

EDWARD H. MAGILL, President,
58 Swarthmore College, Delaware Co., Pa.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

From the Atlantic

UNSUNG

BY THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH

As sweet as the breath that goes
From the lips of the white rose
As silent as the still night's
That glimmer of frosty nights
As wild as the winds that tear
The carted red leaf in the air
Is the song I have never sung

In slumber a hundred times
I've said the enchanted rhymes
But ere I open my eyes
Of the ghost of a poem flies
On the intermittent strains
Not even a note remains
I know by my pulse's heat
It was something wild and sweet
And my heart is strangely stirred
By an unremembered word

I strive but I strive in vain
To recall the lost refrain
On some miraculous day
Perhaps it will come and stay
In some unimagined spring
I may find my voice and sing
The song I have never sung

ANIMAL PARASITES.

Professor Van Bladen, of the University of Louvain, France, has recently written an interesting little work entitled "Animal Parasites and Messmates," in which he has contrived to compress a great deal of curious information regarding a subject much more extended than the reader not versed in modern progress of natural history would suppose. He divides the strange creatures of which he treats into three classes. First messmates, or those who join others to make a living, or a home, or a protection; second, mutualists, or animals which live on each other without being either parasites or messmates; and third, the parasites, whose profession it is to live at the expense of their neighbors, and whose only employment consists in tickling advantage of them, but prudently so as not to endanger their lives.

While it would be impossible here to follow the writer in the numerous distinctions which he draws among the members of these different classes, it will perhaps prove interesting to note a few of the most odd and novel peculiarities of the creatures belonging to each. There is a fish he tells us, called the *halotheus*, which is a living boarding house for the *flerasfer*, an eel like animal. The latter is lodged in the digestive tube of his companion, and, without any regard for the hospitality which he receives seizes on his portion of all that enters. The angler or *beaudroie* of the Mediterranean often harbors, in the bronchial sac, a kind of eel, which is abundantly able to take care of itself, but prefers to live a life of idleness and share its host's spoils. The shark is accompanied by the pilot fish, which does not, as is often reported, exist on the leavings of his larger companion, but on his industry and doubtless finds some advantage in piloting his neighbor.

Another remarkable fish, the *remora*, intimately moors itself to the body of the shark, thus converting the latter into a vehicle, which carries him about without exertion on his part. When he becomes hungry he lets go and hunts for prey wherever he may happen to be. This tenacity of the remora in attaching himself, is taken advantage of by the fisherman of Mozambique Channel in order to capture turtles and large fish. They pass through the tail of the remora a ring, to which a cord is attached, and then send it in pursuit of the first prey by which they consider worthy to be caught. The fish holds on to its prey so firmly that it only remains to haul victim and captor in by the line.

There is a crab, of the family of *maias* which conceals itself in the substance of a polypidom it is common in the Viti islands, in company with a gasteropod mollusc, and both of them assume the exact color of the polypidom. This is a new kind of mimicry. Another crab appropriates a real anemone to form a living cloak to hide it from view, in order that it may spring out from its ambush to attack prey. Remarkable marine creatures are the *bopa*, a kind of crustacean, which grow very large, and conceal their abdomens no longer in a shell but in the crevices of rocks. In the Last Indies they remain on land and even climb trees. They have so much strength in their pincers that it is related that one, while stretched on the branch of a tree, "raised a goat by the ears." A family of isopods are dangerous messmates, it would seem, for they cut into the walls of their host's stomach and live like Sybarits on its contents.

The most interesting fixed messmates are the cirripedes, which cover the skin of whales, which they never quit after once choosing its abode. Each whale lodges a peculiar species, so that the crustacean messmate is a true flag, which indicates in some respects the nationality. It would not be without interest for voyagers who are naturalists to study these living discs.

Among the mutualists may be mentioned the ticks, one generic specimen of which has twenty species, one of which lives on the dog, another the cat, and another on the ox. Fishes harbor crustaceans instead of ticks, and these sometimes multiply so rapidly that they cover their host as though they took the place of scales. The cod gives lodging to a species of very beautiful shape which in its turn affords a resting place for a still smaller organism. In the midst of the eggs of the lobster there lives an animal of extreme agility, which our author considers the most extraordinary being ever subjected to the eyes of a zoologist. "Let us," he says "imagine a clown in a circus, with his limbs as far dislocated as possible, displaying tricks of strength and agility on a heap of monster cannon balls which he struggles to surmount—placing one foot formed like an air bubble on one ball, the other alternately balancing and extending his body, folding his limbs on each other or bending his body upwards like a caterpillar—and then we shall have but an imperfect idea of the attitudes which it assumes and which it varies incessantly."

There is no organ which is sheltered from the invasion of parasites; even in man, *cysticerci* have been found in the interior of the lobes of the brain, in the eyeball in the heart, and in the substance of the bones, as in the spinal marrow. Each kind of worm has also its favorite place, and if it has not the chance of getting there, in order to undergo its changes it will perish rather than emigrate to a situation which is not suitable to it. One kind of worm inhabits the digestive passages another occupies the *tissue* of the muscle, a third, the liver or the kidneys. Each animal has its proper parasites, which can only live in animals having affinity to their peculiar host. Thus the *cucurcis nigra*, the guest of the domestic cat, lives in different species of *felis*, while the fox, so nearly resembling in appearance the wolf and the dog, never entertains the *taenia serrata* so common to the latter animal. The same host does not always harbor the same worms in different regions of the globe. Thus the large tape worm of man, *bothriocephalus*, is found only in Russia Poland and Switzerland; a small tape worm *taenia nana*, is observed nowhere except in Abyssinia, and, strange to say the natives consider their absence from the body a sign of ill health; the *anchylostoma* is known in the south of Europe and the north of Africa, the *filaria* of Medina in the east and west of Africa; and the *Bilharzia*, a terrible worm, has been found only in Egypt.

Lieut. Cameron read a paper on the Anthropology of Central Africa recently, before the Anthropological Society of Great Britain. He gave an interesting description of the manners costumes, and characteristics of the various tribes he visited. Among other things he said: "Owing to ages of Mahommedan immigration the pure type of the negro did not at present exist on the East Coast of Africa, from which they had been driven inland. In Madagascar there were many tribes of Malay origin. Among those tribes were some who wore their hair down their backs to their waist, some who had strong bark woven through their wool, and others who sported wigs. In describing the industries and manufacturers of the great continent, he stated that the natives in some places ground their corn with the trunks of trees, and the pottery ware manufactured strongly reminded him of specimens dug up in the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum. In his travels he came to a country where the iron trade was in a flourishing condition, there being many founderies about 50 feet long by 30 feet wide where they frequently got 150 pounds to 200 pounds of metal in a single smelting. Here he had seen pieces of iron worked simply by the hammer and molded into various shapes, including the human form, as completely finished as if manufactured by the most skillful English artisan. Among the Fetish men whom he met, the priests were for the most part clever ventriloquists, an art which they put to a very profitable purpose, as was shown by the answers of their idols, which were favorable or otherwise, according to the value of the offerings."

A few years ago there was a young, bright, good looking mulatto acting in the capacity of waiter at the Delevan House, Albany. He was courteous and affable to everybody, and so received many perquisites and little sums which were carefully hoarded. To-day Adam Blake, for that was his name, is the proprietor of one of the most fashionable hotels in that city—Congress Hall—where the Senators and Judges of the Court of Appeals board, and where the wealthy visitors to the city generally stop. The host presides, and conducts things with all the dignity of the most aristocratic white landlord. The hotel is located in close proximity to the Capitol. It may seem a little strange that a colored man should be the proprietor of one of the first-class hotels, in that old aristocratic city which gives a heavy Democratic majority at the polls. Yet such is the fact. It only shows that the man with sable skin, given a chance, can paddle his own canoe as well as his white brother.

Bristol.

SILVER! SILVER! SILVER!
Paid in Change at Wood's Cheap Store.

We are selling Dry Goods Groceries &c., cheaper than ever! Look at the following list of prices.—Splendid Calico 5 cts. all Muslin 6 cts best spool Cotton 4 cts, ladies Striped Hose 10 cts Linen Hdfs 7 cts, ladies and children's Wrappers 50 cts up, ladies Kid Gloves 50 cts. Ladys Print Dresses, 50 cts, children's Silk Parasols 50 cts, ladies Parasols 40 cts up, and a good Umbrella 45c. Sun Bonnets 15 cts, gents Striped Hose two pair for 25 cts. Handkerchiefs 4 cts. Fine 3 cts paper, Hamburg Edging at half sales prices. Embroideries 4c to up. Tapes—all colors widths warrant of less than 12c prices 4 cts. Fine Linen bosom Shirt 87 cents. Ladies 10 cts—we have a large stock of dress goods we are offering them at low figures. Men's stout working Shirt 50 cts, fine Gauz Summer Undershirt 40 cts, a good Flannel Shirt 75 cts, strong boys Pants 87 cts to $1.50, Knit Jackets Overalls—duck or drilling, gents Felt Hats 60 and 75 cts. Neckties Collars Cuffs—paper or linen in variety. Cottons 5 cts. Ink Flags, white inside and retail. Chimes Lanterns, for illuminating. Canned Tomatoes two for 25 cts. Peas, two for 5 cts. Peaches 8 cts, Rio Coffee 25 cts good Rio 18 cts, 15 cts Rio. Office Soap 4 cts. Starch 4 cts. Rice 8 cts. Good Shoe Brush 10 cts. Hard Scrub 10 cts. nice N O Molasses 65 cts gal. fine Syrup 70 cts. Copper Tacks quarter, Tumblers 50 cts doz, Fruices Pennes three lbs for 25 cts, French, 30 cts. Cups and Saucers Glassware, cheap. Curtain Stuff—paper or oil cloth, Curtain Fixtures at city prices, a good Cigar, $1.50 to light navy Chewing Tobacco, 70 cts lb. Just received from bankrupt sales. Splendid Table Knives and Forks only 70 cts set. Elegant Matting 22 cts yd. Wash Rice two boxes for 5 cts. High Back Combs 1 cts. Everything warranted at and below city prices—for cash. In many goods we offer special prices. NO TRUST.

J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street,
Corner Mill and Wood Sts. Bristol Pa.
3613

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES, &c., &c.,
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies with no liability for assessment.

Full particulars given. Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, President.
E. G. HARRISON, Secretary. 740

SOMETHING NEW!

MUSIC STORE,
40 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO, Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs. Also the Bay State Organ. Prices from $60 to $750.

For sale by CHARLES T. HARRISON.
219

A. J. HIBBS.
REAL ESTATE
AND
GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
BRISTOL, PA.

Effects sales and purchases Real Estate attends to the Renting of Houses and Farms; any business connected therewith. Personal Property sales taken charge of, and prompt and careful attention given to any business entrusted to his care. 230

CENTENNIAL.

Mrs J. C. HAMILTON would call the attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity to her

Dress Making
AND
MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS,

Also, Centennial Banners and Decorations of all kinds.

Also material for making them supplied at

48 MILL STREET, BRISTOL. 330

J. H. BOSTWICK,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
AVERIL
CHEMICAL PAINT!

THIS PAINT is undoubtedly the best in use at the present time. It will not chalk and rub off nor fade like the Umber and Stone Paints in general use. One gallon will cover 200 square feet two coats. **Price, $2.00 per gallon.**

Any one that want to do your own painting can get it in any quantity ready for use. 172

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED
Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.

FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM.
N. B.—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds. I claim for the machine I use it while it destroys the germ of the feather moth it does not injure the feathers which the hot air machines are apt to do. Persons sending, or having their Beds Renovated by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use.

JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church.
267 BRISTOL PA.

JOHN F. KENEAGY,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded. 264

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 90

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty. SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at Corner Mill & Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.
602

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $2,000
Apply to P. G. HARRISON,
Commercial Insurance Company,
24 Office 44 Mill Street Bristol

Estate Notice.

Estate of DAVID WHITE, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
J. E. LONGSTRETH, Administrator
384 f mille

Trenton.

WESTON & SWAYZE,
ARCHITECTURAL AND MONUMENTAL
SCULPTORS,
IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREESTONE.
Devoting especial attention to Monumental Work, &c.

Tombs, Monuments, Headstones, Mural Tablets, Pulpits, Fonts, &c.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
MARBLE YARD—Stockton Street, between Front and State Street, TRENTON, N. J.
CEMETERY LOTS INCLOSED.—Cemetery work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates. 40

A. LOWENSTEIN,
The Great Clothier,
HAS JUST OPENED THE STORE
No. 25 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
WITH A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
And Furnishing Goods.

All Goods warranted as represented. Goods exchanged within ten days after purchase if not worn or soiled. Our prices always the lowest in the city. Thanking the public for past patronage we shall endeavor to please all at our New Store.

25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House.
Remember the place, No. 25 Greene Street. 319

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876 will be offered to cash purchasers at prices that will ensure quick sales.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
On hand which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons.

J. C. VANHART,
82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
375

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!
A Set of Single Harness for $20;
A Set of Double Harness for $25, warranted,
At T. C. VAUGHN'S Harness Shop,
34 SOUTH WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
☞ REPAIRING done at the shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed. 67

R. C. THOMSON & CO.,
23 & 25 E. State Street, Opposite First National Bank, Trenton, N. J.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Also Merchant Tailoring. 317

C. P. BARWIS,
Merchant Tailor,
NO 65 GREEN ST., TRENTON, N. J.

ALWAYS a good line of goods from which to select a suit, and made in the latest styles. Satisfaction in every respect. 284

Furniture and Upholstery
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

PARLOR SUITS in Hair Cloth or any color of Terry. 3 Sofa 3 Arm Chair 1 Lady's and 4 Wall Chairs for $60. Solid Walnut Chamber Suits nine pieces for $40. With Marble Top Bureau and Washstand $50.
31 At A. V. MANNING'S,
47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

MOWERS AND REAPERS,
SINGLE REAPERS. SINGLE MOWERS. LAWN MOWERS.
HAY RAKES AND HAY FORKS,
And all kinds of Extras for Mowers and Reapers. Repairing promptly done. Call and examine our large and varied stock before purchasing elsewhere.
B. GILLINGHAM & SON,
Trenton Agricultural Works
38 Near Freight Depot TRENTON, N. J.

MOUNT & CLARK,
DEALERS IN
CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C.
ICE CREAM,
SODA WATER with Choice Flavors and Cream. Five Cents Per Glass.
NO. 15 E. STATE STREET,
Next door to Mansion House, TRENTON, N. J.
986

DUNN & SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
NO. 47 E. STATE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.
Under First National Bank.
A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Coatings always on hand. 316

GO TO THE
Boston 99 Cent Store,
30 E. State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.
Any look at the NEW STOCK OF WAX DOLLS and RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET BOOKS. The cheapest ever shown in the city. 147

WALL PAPER
AND
School Books,
AT CHARLES Y. BAMFORD'S
10 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE. Discount given to schools and teachers. 97

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL, &c.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades, Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath, Pickets, Oak Posts &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut to order.
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
361 ROGERS BROTHERS.

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL MUTTON, &c. Also Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds.
☞ Special inducements given cash customers. 28

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST,
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
384 f mille

Philadelphia.

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins.
DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
303 13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Basket Factory.
TOY AND VARIETY STORE,
CHILDREN'S COACHES, VELOCIPEDES,
Table Cutlery, Spoons, &c., &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
BASKETS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
SIMPSON, No. 339 North Second St.,
Below Callowhill. PHILADELPHIA.
"GREY EAGLE" MAKES YOU HAPPY.

J. M. MASTELLER,
PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
S. E. COR. SECOND & CALLOWHILL STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ A full line of Gents Furnishing Goods. 232

SAMUEL WAGNER'S
LADIES AND GENTS
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
69 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Two doors below Arch (for ate by 3d Delaware Ave.)
THE FINEST and BEST OYSTERS in the CITY.
1-1

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner of Locust and Ninth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CONVENIENT to all places of amusement and carriages in the city. No charge to and from the Depot. Depot is
Carl Wiest, Proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati for the last twenty years and present proprietor has leased the house for a term of years and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first class house and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.
No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY House nor will any be kept at the PEABODY. 160

NORTH STAR HOTEL.
FRANCIS F. PRALL, Proprietor
4805 MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORD, PA. 195

United States Hotel,
North-West Corner Front and Berks Sts.,
(Kensington Depot.)
PHILADELPHIA.
F. W. MEYER, Proprietor. 1-8

"The Seven Star Hotel."
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
Main Street and Oxford Road,
Opposite Depot.
180 FRANKFORD, PA.

JOHN J. SLIFER'S
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Dining and Oyster
SALOONS,
No. 332 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.
78

DOCK STREET
COFFEE HOUSE
AND LUNCH ROOM.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
223 Dock Street,
157 Above Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.

Girard Exchange
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oysters in every style and Meals at all hours.
53 WILLIAM LINDIG.

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

LADIES AND GENTS
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
LUNCHEON AND DINING Parlors.
Beefsteak and Potatoes. Pork Steak and Potatoes. Pork and Beans. Pot Pie, Fried Eggs. Fried Ham. Cold Ham. Boiled Eggs. Cold Slaw. Lamb Chops. Broiled Steak, and Potatoes. Oyster Soup 10 cents each. Oyster Stews 25 cents. Raw Oysters 10 cents. Milk Toast 12 cents. Buttered Toast 5 cents. Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk 10 cents each. Rice Pudding. Bread Pudding 5 cts. Soft Shell Crabs. Apple Dumpling 10c. Cup Custard 5 cents. Plate of Hominy. Tea or Coffee per cup. Two Boiled Rolls 5 cts. each. SIX CRABS. A good and cheap Dinner every day.
307

BEE HIVE COFFEE HOUSE
RESTAURANT,
THOMAS J. JARMAN, Proprietor.
218 Arch Street, Philadelphia
OYSTERS constantly on hand in all varieties. Families supplied at shortest notice. Delivery free of charge to any part of the city. 78

HALE, KILBURN & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Prize Medal
CHAMPION
Folding Bed,

The Latest Patent. Warranted Cheapest Best All styles and prices.
From $33 Upwards.
Hale's Flex Cle Seat CHAIRS & SPRING BEDS. Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Fine Walnut Work and
CENTENNIAL SHOW CASE Made to order.
Nos. 48 and 50 N. Sixth St., Phila. 192

SAVE YOUR TEETH.

TOOTH ACHE CURED.
Teeth Filled—A Specialty.
Teeth Inserted and Repaired. Rubber Fitting. Teeth Remodeled. GAS administered for Extracting Teeth WITHOUT PAIN.
N. B.—Sixteen years experience.
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
255 4540 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD, PA.

BANNISTER'S.
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Head Centre for
GUM BOOTS AND SHOES, ALL KINDS
4223 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD. 164

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH,"
"GREY EAGLE,"
and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco. Our Motto "Good Goods at Low Prices."
1052
"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

Bristol.

THOMAS B. HARKINS.
MANUFACTURER of IRON FENCE.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put up.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED.

Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves.

BREAD PANS, CELLAR GRATINGS, PLOW CASTINGS,
PATENT SHUTTER FASTENER and other small articles for sale by me.
ALL KINDS OF FINE CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER.

Foundry—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad, Bristol.
11

REMOVAL.
THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
HAS MOVED INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS, AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Huguet's Drug Store,
Where we keep in stock and for sale a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. OUR TINWARE is all from our own make and every article warranted right.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY.—Tin Roofs put on over Tin Shingle Roofs and warranted tight. Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing.
All orders by mail or otherwise address to
THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Will receive prompt attention.
Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. 82

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
89 BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.
ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner. FRESCOING GILDING and VARNISHING promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.
Office—Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otter.
443

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, BRISTOL, PA.
All kinds of Canned Fruits and Groceries of every description at city prices. 371

Miscellaneous.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

I INFORM my friends and customers that I have left A NEW HARNESS SHOP adjoining the Mill of the Widow of Samuel Goslin, where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds and goods pertaining to my line. REPAIRING neatly and promptly done. Give me a call.
☞ All work warranted.
S. P. BUCKMAN. A. W. WATSON.

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
Of the newest and latest patterns. Prices to suit everybody. Call and get them and be convinced.
"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Give me a call. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
EDGAR ADAMS.
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.
306

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.
MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER.
TRIMMED HATS, Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Black Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Veils, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Silk and Lace Ties, French Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Notions, &c. 110

HARNESS! HARNESS!
I INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the OLD STAND, up the alley, in the rear of the Hotel, NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa., where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds and goods pertaining to my line. REPAIRING neatly and promptly done. Give me a call.
☞ All work warranted.
WILLIAM SICKEL.
307

S. P. BUCKMAN. A. W. WATSON.
WATSON & BUCKMAN,
NEWTOWN STEAM SAW MILL,
AND
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
IS THE PLACE TO GET DRY LUMBER AND SMOOTH MILL WORK. 1

WILLIAM R. DELANEY,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
BROWNSBURG, PA.
REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to. The public is invited to give me a call. 1004

J. M. VANDEGRIFT,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.
HORSE SHOEING, REPAIRING &c. Prompt by attended to on reasonable terms. 1015

"MAGNOLIA" FLOUR MILLS.
J. R. MOON,
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain, &c.
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR A Specialty.
1038

ALEXANDER CROSSON,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
TULLYTOWN PA.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 1087

JOHN ROBERTS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
WAGONS,
MECHANICSVILLE, (BYBERRY),
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.
☞ Repairing and Painting a specialty. 1070

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, At the **East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa.**, where he has larger rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past and cordially invites all to call in need. N. B.—Out of office on Second day (Monday).
4th mo 6th, 1876 310

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 78 Bath Street corner of Buckley.
BRISTOL, PA.
THE **best 3 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol.** Chewing Tobacco. Smoking Tobacco. Pipes, &c. 327

New Cigar Box Manufactory.
BY
T. B. CAROTHERS,
Wood Street bet. Dorrance and Penn,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 285

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
EVERYBODY CHEWS "GREY EAGLE."

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
DEALER IN
HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS,
Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Sausage Cutters, &c.
I make my Sausage Cutter a specialty. I clean it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested.
REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.
Newportville, Bucks County, Pa. 93

C. D. THOMAS,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 114 York Street, below Broad,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
N. B.—All work promptly done at short notice and delivered if required. 341

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, COAL;
WOOD, LIME, PLASTER, &c.
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure,
Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa.
BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand or furnished to order. COAL of the best qualities at lowest rates. 10

Z. TAYLOR BLINN,
Cigar Manufacturer,
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.
CIGARS of all kinds constantly on hand. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price. Special attention paid to orders. 974

WESLEY CAREY,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
PLAYMALLY, PA.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 12

SAMUEL W. SICKELS
MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT AND HEAVY
Wagons and Carriages,
Newtown, Pa.
REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly done. 1089

Newtown Academy.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES. ☞ Five day boarders taken. For circulars address
R. L. GURNEY,
18 Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

To the Working Class. We are in want of a few industrious persons who can furnish their whole time to the business we offer. Any one can do the work properly from the first hour. No capital required. We will furnish you with an expensive outfit, free, which will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. Everybody who sees our advertisement buys from us. All who engage at once can make from $5 to $25 per day and upwards. Now is the time. You should write to us at once. It costs nothing to try the business. We will send you sample goods by mail, free, which will astonish you and the people you call on. You can live at home and do the work in your spare time only, or you can devote your whole time to it. Capitalists do not wish to engage. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SEND 25c to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising. 28

Bristol.

J. S. THOMAS,
SUCCESSOR TO S. PIKE.
Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

HARDWARE
AND
Iron Store.
One Price, and That the Lowest.

STEEL,
IRON,
NAILS,
HORSE SHOES,
BOLTS,
LOCKS,
FILES,
AXES,
SAWS,
PLANES,
HAMMERS,
HATCHETS,
AUGERS,
BITS,
GIMLETS,
SCREWS,
SHOVELS,
SPADES,
SCOOPS,
FORKS,
RAKES,
HOES,
MATTOCKS,
PICKS,
SIEVES,
SADDLERY,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
SPOONS,
POCKET KNIVES,
BELLS,
BRUSHES,
CASTORS,
HOOKS,
POTS,
KETTLES,
PANS,
BROILERS,
CORN-CUTTERS,
SCYTHES,
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
CHAINS,
SCALES,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
WEIGHTS,
MEASURES,
ROPES,
MOULD BOARDS,
SLEIGH BELLS,
BOY'S SLEDS,
SKATES,
ICE CREEPERS,
MEAT CLEAVERS,
MEAT SAWS,
TRAPS,
MUZZLES,
NOZZLES,
COFFEE MILLS,
CARDS,
BRUSHES,
CURRY COMBS,
WHIPS,
SPURS,
CANS,
LANTERNS,
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